"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are for light showers, warmer, with southerly winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Wheat, 78½c; corn, 29½c; cotton, 7⅝c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday continued work on the Tariff bill. An amendment was adopted, by a vote of 39 to 20, putting a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on hides. Other items previously passed were disposed of. In the House no business was transacted.—Page 4.

FOREIGN.—The Queen went to London from Windsor yesterday and visited Kensington. Ten thousand school children sang as she passed by. In the afternoon she received at a garden party in Buckingham Palace, and returned to Windsor in the evening. The volcano Mayon, in the Philippines, has been in a state of violent eruption, ruining crops and causing considerable loss of life. The Dutch Ministry of Dr. J. Roell has resigned. Germany has declined to support Turkey in the retention of Thessaly, and has advised her to conform with Europe's wishes on the subject. Four thousand pounds sterling was paid for a Gutenberg Bible at the Ashburnham Library sale in London and other Bibles sold for £1,000 each. The supposed explosive found near the Strasburg Statue in Paris proved to be a pot full of sand.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Emperor William has selected Herr von Bülow for Foreign Minister upon the retirement of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein. He may afterward succeed Prince Hohenlohe.

The case of the officers and Directors of the American Tobacco Company was given to the jury yesterday afternoon. The jury not having reached a verdict at 12:30 o'clock this morning, was locked up for the night.

Police Justice Nostrand of Flatbush yesterday fined a number of prisoners $5 each. When told that Justice Steers only charged $3 in such cases, he immediately met the cut, saying that he would not allow any justice to outdo him.

Senator Platt confers with Mr. Quigg and signifies his approval of all that he has done and said. Low Republicans are dissatisfied, and some believe that they can secure the nomination for the Citizens' Union candidate. It is believed the President will name his New York appointments within forty-eight hours.

The mystery of the dismembered corpse found Saturday and Sunday is still unsolved. Many persons viewed it in the Morgue yesterday, but none positively identified it. A theory is advanced that the victim and murderer are two lunatics who escaped from the Kings Park Asylum June 9.

Page 2.

Frederick McHenry Kitching, a supposedly wealthy resident of Staten Island, and somewhat of a society man, is in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, charged with grand larceny by Andrew L. Taylor, a New York broker. Kitching says that he has been locked up to prevent his appearing as a witness in a case against the broker.

Page 3.

Many cases of violent death and accident were reported. Bicycles and street cars account for some of them.

Judge Coxe of the United States Circuit Court decides that an old judgment for $6,221 cannot hold against the trustees of Amos Cotting's will.

The academic seniors held their class-day exercises at Yale yesterday. The commencement of the law department took place in the afternoon.

The soldiers at the State camp were kept very busy yesterday. From reveille until mess call they were drilling. Col. Butt was complimented by regular army officers on the fine appearance of his command.

Franklyn Bassford, the well-known yachtsman of Jersey City, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself on board the Laurada. He was the designer of the boat, and it failed to meet his expectations in the matter of speed.

The thirty-ninth annual report of the Chamber of Commerce has been issued, and, besides giving valuable statistics, it deals with various live financial and political topics of the day. Its forecast for the future of the movement for currency reform is sanguine.

Carlos Lix Klett, a Pan-American delegate of the Argentine Republic, said in Cincinnati yesterday that the tariff bill is unfriendly and will prevent the extension of our trade relations with Latin America. Argentina, he said, will impose a duty on our products.

Page 4.

All the tin plate and union window glass factories in the country will shut down this week pending a readjustment of the wage scale. Twenty-seven thousand men will be thrown out of employment.

Gen. Weyler arrived at Santiago de Cuba Sunday afternoon. He told the local authorities that he had come to pacify the island. He has asked for 60,000 additional troops to crush the insurgents in the Fall.

Augustus Garrison and Frank Jones are dead and Thomas Jones, the latter's brother, is dying, as the result of a shooting in front of the Methodist Church at Pleasant Valley, Dallas County, Texas. Garrison's daughter accused Frank Jones of treating her unfairly.

Page 5.

There was fierce play at the opening of the Meadow Brook Club polo tournament. The home team was defeated by the Dedham (Mass.) team.

Propositions restricting cycling within the city limits were discussed by the Board of Aldermen in an animated meeting yesterday. Although no action was taken, resolutions were introduced requiring brakes on bicycles, and forbidding coasting and riding on sidewalks.

Page 7.

Brooklyn gossip credits ex-Supervisor Fitchie with wanting to be Postmaster and W. B. Atterbury with having a longing for the Surveyorship.

The funeral of the late Joseph J. O'Donohue took place yesterday from St. Patrick's Cathedral. Archbishop Corrigan officiated, and the edifice was filled with the friends of the deceased merchant. Interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

Page 11.

Four masked men yesterday robbed a bank in Belle Fourche, S. D., of all its cash, and then fled. One of them was caught soon after, and a posse is pursuing the others. The bank cashier had part of an ear shot off.

Page 12.

The new public school building at Morris Heights will be ready for occupancy in the Fall.

About 200 delegates attended the Convention of the National Association of Elocutionists yesterday.

Two hundred law students were admitted to the bar yesterday. Three of them were women and one was an Assemblyman.

Policeman Henry Abernethy, brother of the President of Jersey City's Police Board, was arrested yesterday, charged with larceny.

The Park Board yesterday approved specifications for the new wing to be added to the Museum of Natural History. It is to cost $1,000,000.

Unclaimed dunnage of dead seamen, the accumulation of several years was sold at auction yesterday by the Shipping Commissioner.

Postmaster Van Cott yesterday decided to ask for the dismissal of three officials of Branch Post Office Station J, where a shortage was discovered.

The daughters of the late De Witt C. Lawrence contest his will on the ground that he was insane. His second wife, Louisa, admits that Dr. Charcot sent him to an asylum in Paris.

Taking offense yesterday at the procedure of Attorney W. A. Lesser of New York, Vice Chancellor Pitney of Jersey City lectured the attorney and disbarred him from that particular court.

Complaint is to be made to the Steamboat Inspectors to-day about dangerous overcrowding of the ferryboat on the 7 P. M. trip from College Point to East Ninety-ninth Street, Sunday evening.

Long Island people, particularly those interested in sports, are pleased with the Masonic promotions of "Hank" Haff, the yachting expert, and Walter F. Sykes to be District Deputy Grand Masters.

Discord instead of harmony prevailed at the business session of the Music Teachers yesterday. An attempt was made to "break the slate" in the election, and then the Western delegates made a hard fight against New York and in favor of Omaha as the convention city of next year. The Eastern delegates won the fight.

In the hearing of the Blanchard-Belkeiser case before a referee yesterday, an estate of $60,000 being involved, sensational allegations were made on both sides. One lawyer charged that attempts were made to bribe his witnesses. The other lawyer swore on the stand that one of these witnesses confessed perjury to him and then disappeared.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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Go to Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands, or the Adirondack Mountains and spend Fourth of July; only half fare by the New York Central.—Adv.

PREACHER IN A PRIZE RING.

Stopped a Fight at Russell, Ill.—Knocked the Principals Down and Pounded Their Heads Together.

CHICAGO, June 28.—In the Illinois town of Russell, just this side of the Wisconsin line, Clinton and Kavanaugh, pugilists, were about to begin a fight at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, when the Sheriff and the Rev. Mr. Hunter of Russell appeared and notified them that the fight was off.

The pugilists set upon the Sheriff and began beating him.

Hunter called on a Wisconsin Sheriff for help, and on his refusal to give it slapped his face.

Hunter then attacked the fighters and knocked them both down.

When they arose he knocked them down again and then pounded their heads together.

FATAL LIGHTNING STROKE.

Four Men Killed and Ten Fatally Injured in a Georgia Convict Camp—Twenty Prisoners Escape.

DAKOTA, Ga., June 28.—During a terrific thunderstorm last night lightning struck a convict camp near here. The camp is at the lumber mills of Greer Brothers and about 150 prisoners from the State penitentiary were at work there.

During the supper hour the storm came up and struck the dining shack, demolishing it. Two of the convicts, negroes, were instantly killed by the lightning stroke. Two others, white, died from their injuries a few minutes after, and ten were shocked so badly that they will die.

About twenty of the felons, seeing their opportunity, dashed past the guards, who were panic stricken, and made good their escape. After the guards recovered somewhat they got out their bloodhounds, and the dogs were put on the trail, but, owing to the heavy rain which fell, the tracks had been well covered up.

Only two of the men who escaped were captured, and they had been in the hospital tent for a few days and were too weak to get away. There is much excitement, and hundreds of people are out in pursuit of the fugitives. The State will offer a reward if the men are not captured.

DAMAGE BY WIND AND RAIN.

Methodist Church Wrecked and Crops Injured at Macon, Ga.

MACON, Ga., June 28.—A wind and rain storm struck Cordelo, Ga., to-day at noon, blowing down a Methodist church and the steeple off another church, prostrating telegraph wires, and blowing down trees and many fences.

There was also much damage to crops in the path of the storm. Advices from Carrollton report much damage to crops.

Several people were badly hurt, but no one was killed.

$2,000,000 MORTGAGE FILED.

Cataract Power Company Gives It to the Metropolitan Trust Company.

BUFFALO, June 28.—A mortgage for $2,000,000, given by the Cataract Power and Conduit Company on its property and effects to the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York, was filed with the County Clerk this morning. The mortgage is to bear interest at 5 per cent., payable semi-annually, and is to become due and payable in the gold coin of the United States not more than thirty years from date.

The company will secure the mortgage by issuing 2,000 bonds of $1,000 each.

FRIED EGGS CAUSED A FIRE.

Mr. Robert Harris, who boards with Mrs. Hannah Allen at 256 West Fifty-third Street, wanted eggs for breakfast yesterday morning. He also wanted them fried on both sides. He called this fact down stairs while he was dressing, and in her fluster Mrs. Allen tipped the pan of lard over. A blaze resulted, with $100 damage, and the other colored boarders were badly frightened before the fire was put out.

CHICAGO RECRUITS FOR DEBS.

Fifteen Thousand Garment Workers Join the "Social Democracy."

CHICAGO, June 28.—A local union of the United Garment Workers of America, 15,000 strong, has joined the "Social Democracy" in a body. Influences are at work to induce other unions of garment workers and other trades to take like action.

This course is meeting with much opposition among the unions. Most of the established unions look upon the scheme with great disfavor.

It is estimated that there are nearly 50,000 belonging to the garment trade in Chicago and that more than half are out of work.

PIPE LINE WINS ITS CASE.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Defeated on Appeal.

BRADFORD, Penn., June 28.—The Court of Errors and Appeals to-day decided the appeal of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad against the United States Pipe Line Company in favor of the Pipe Line Company. This is another very important victory for the independent oil interests, and secures the Pipe Line crossing of the railroad at Washington, N. J.

This is the place at which there was a pitched battle a year ago last November, when the railroad company attempted to tear up the line of the United States Pipe Line Company. The railroad sent a large force to take up the line which had been laid at a private crossing under its road, and the line was defended by the pipe line employes, and in the fight which took place several men were severely injured. The railroad company was forced to resort to law, and is now beaten in the highest court of the State.

The contest which took place nearly two years ago attracted wide attention, because it was a contest to secure an independent line to the seaboard for the pumping of refined oil.

Absolutely Pure Milk.

All the Green Mountain *certified* condensed milk comes from cows carefully tested by the surgeon of the Vermont Dairy Commission, and certified free from disease. The only way one can be sure of obtaining pure milk and cream, free from disease germs, is to use this brand.—Adv.

TOBACCO JURY LOCKED UP

They Were Unable to Reach an Agreement After Six Hours and a Half of Deliberation.

SPECULATION AS TO VERDICT

Crowds to Hear the Summing Up Speeches of Joseph H. Choate and the District Attorney—The Judge's Charge.

The case of the officers and Directors of the American Tobacco Company was given to the jury at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 12:30 o'clock this morning the jury had not agreed upon a verdict and was locked up for the night. There was the usual speculation as to what a failure to agree in that time meant. Some said that it naturally pointed to a disagreement, while others thought it meant a conviction. Counsel for the defense showed apprehension as the hours wore away. They said the Court had charged against them.

Judge Fitzgerald's court room was crowded yesterday morning with persons eager to hear the summing up speeches of Mr. Choate and the District Attorney. Among them were quite a number of ladies. Messrs. Duke, Butler, and Browne were the only defendants present.

During the speaking there were several passages at arms between Mr. Choate and the District Attorney—some with claymore and some with rapier. One of the latter created a good deal of amusement among the auditors.

Mr. Choate, in alluding to what he called the excessive desire of the District Attorney to secure a verdict of conviction in this, his first big case, said: "The District Attorney is flashing his maiden sword. He has a record to make. I see he is on the list for higher honors, and wants the approval of your verdict to mount higher and higher, to the skies."

Referring to this remark, when his opportunity came later, Mr. Olcott disclaimed the motive attributed to him, and said: "I no more want to be Mayor than Mr. Choate wanted to be United States Senator. If I did, my ambition would meet the same fate that his did. Because I am not slated by the machine."

Mr. Choate began by resenting the attitude ascribed to him by the District Attorney in his opening address as of one on a lark, both because such characterization was lacking in professional courtesy and because it was lacking in truth. Never in his professional career, said he, had he felt the responsibility of his position more, been more overwhelmed with it, than in this case, which is to determine whether the ten defendants, men of foremost standing in their communities, shall be subject to wear the stripes and carry the slop buckets on Blackwell's Island. But there is something more important to be decided even than that—whether the usages of trade are to be interfered with, whether the freedom of contract is to be maintained, whether a man's right to use his brains, his energies, and his property as he pleases, is to be taken away.

Mr. Choate said it was to be regretted that through the objections of the District Attorney no evidence was permitted from the defendants as to the question of their criminal intent to interfere with the business of others, or as to the effects of their course on trade and the public. "Would you not have been better satisfied," asked he, "if you had been permitted to hear at least some part of the evidence the defense was ready to submit to you? Would not it have helped you if you had been permitted to hear that they did not plot in the dark, but called in some of the most eminent men in the legal profession to advise them as to their course?"

Mr. Choate said the indictment in this case was procured by the National Cigarette and Tobacco Company, the one great formidable and successful rival of the American Tobacco Company, and that the wires have been pulled by Einstein & Townsend. "They found us in possession of the field," said Mr. Choate, "and because we would not give way to them they began war on us, threatening that if we did not buy them out they would set the dogs of the law on us. This is the cat in the bag; that is all there is in this case. They competed with us by fraud, violence, and treachery, and aim to send us to Blackwell's Island in order to have a clear field."

Conspiracy Defined.

Regarding the American Tobacco Company as an entity Mr. Choate argued it had a right to act as it did. Its Directors are charged with conspiracy to injure and restrain trade. This was the first time he had ever heard that Directors of a company are conspirators because they are more than one. It is a conspiracy to injure trade, where the attempt is made to impair the legal rights of others. It is not a conspiracy for men to use their brains, efforts, and capital to press their business with might and main. To support this indictment the prosecution must show a criminal intent on the part of the defendants when entering upon their course. There seems to be a vague, floating idea that a thing that is lawful when done by an individual becomes unlawful when two or more combine to do it.

Mr. Choate gave the reasons for the formation of the American Tobacco Company and the method of that formation, by which, it is claimed, it became a single unit of personality. It organized as a private trading corporation, for mere purposes of trade, and became possessed of the same rights as any individual. Nobody has any inalienable right, as some seem to suppose, to buy the company's goods. It has a right to hold its hands and not make cigarettes at all; if it likes, it can throw them into the river. It can do what it pleases with its goods; above all, it can fix its own prices for them.

With regard to the consignment agreement, Mr. Choate said it was adopted after the failure of the rebate system; it was demanded by the jobbers, to whom it gave a larger commission than they had ever before received. No doubt of its regularity was ever entertained. The retail dealer was not hurt by it, the public was not hurt; it did not interfere with the legal rights of anybody. The custom is as ancient and universal as trade itself for consignees to fix the prices of their goods. The agreement was entered into freely, and was terminated at the pleasure of either party to it.

In instances the company, as it had a right to do, did say to the consignee: "If you choose to press that man's goods to the prejudice of ours, we'll cry quits with you." This had been done in thirty-six cases because the consignees became the active agents and champions of the goods of rivals, and in thirty-one cases, where consignees sold below the prices fixed by the company, Mr. Choate denied that an overt act, such as is charged in the indictment, had been proved in the case of either R. C. Brown or Lottie Hirsch. He concluded with an appeal to the jury to stand by the laws of trade, to stand by the inviolable rights of contract.

Summing Up for the Prosecution.

After recess the District Attorney summed up for the prosecution. He referred to the reiterated insinuations of the defense that Einstein and Townsend had been prominent in this prosecution as an effort to create a prejudice because the prosecution had behind it a company rich enough to employ counsel. He said he had gladly accepted the aid of Einstein and Townsend because of their familiarity with other suits against the American Tobacco Company. The defense had reiterated the maxim of law that a man may do with his own as he pleases.

But the jury must not forget that it is also a maxim of law that a man shall not so use his own as to injure his neighbor. Mr. Olcott traversed and replied to the points made for the defense by Mr. Choate one by one. He pronounced the consignment agreement a trick and a sham, and, in reviewing the testimony of various witnesses, said it put shackles on the limbs of dealers. The American Tobacco Company he called a pigment of a company, made up of individuals who sold to themselves. There was no bargain in its formation between independent minds, the vendor and vendee were the same. He referred to the un-American system of sleuths and detectives employed by the company in the guise of agents, and the disgusting and repellant custom of giving their customers numbers.

If jobbers liked and profited by the slavery to which they were subjected, the courts do not. It injured other manufacturers. He said the name "American," as used by this company, was a libel and a misnomer. Its practices are un-American.

The District Attorney said the verdict in this case, which is eagerly looked for by the people, is the most important ever before a jury. In it is involved the life of trade; upon it depends American mercantile freedom.

Charging the Jury.

Judge Fitzgerald said, in charging the jury, that this was a case of peculiar importance. This action is one instituted by the public authorities, and brought by the State of New York. The accusation is by indictment. He said he wanted to impress upon the minds of the jurors that this is not a civil action; not a controversy between private individuals, or between corporations. The fact that the defendants are Directors of a corporation does not in any way relieve them from their responsibilities for their acts. In concluding his charge, Judge Fitzgerald ruled on a number of points submitted by the defense, declining in most cases to charge the jury as requested, and allowing exceptions.

The jurors retired about 6 o'clock. In half an hour they sent for some papers. Not having reached an agreement at 7 o'clock, they went out to dinner, and the court took a recess until 9 o'clock.

At 11 o'clock the jury came into court and asked to have the testimony of Theodore E. Allen and Senator Lexow read over to them again. After the stenographer had read a large portion of Mr. Allen's testimony, Hobart C. Fash said that what the jury wanted to hear was Mr. Allen's testimony in regard to the proportion of the paper cigarette output made by the five houses that were merged in the American Tobacco Company before they were organized and what proportion of that output was made afterward by the American Tobacco Company. Mr. Fash also said that that was all they cared for of Senator Lexow's testimony, but Foster Milliken insisted on hearing it all, and it was read.

The foreman said there had been some question as to the language of the indictment. The words "conspiracy to restrain trade," it turned out, were those they wished to have exact.

Mr. Fash asked the Court if the jury could return a sealed verdict if they reached one before morning, and was informed that no sealed verdict is received in a criminal case. The jury retired again at 12 o'clock, with Judge Fitzgerald's promise to wait a reasonable time upon their further deliberations. At 12:30 o'clock the jury was locked up for the night, and court was adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

Cleveland in 14 hours and 15 minutes by New York Central. Leave Grand Central Station 5:00 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15, Toledo 10:05 next morning, Chicago 4:00 P. M.—Adv.

GREAT DRIVE IN FINES.

Police Justice Nostrand Reduces His Rates to Meet a Cut Made by Justice Steers.

Michael Coleman of Flatbush was arraigned before Police Justice Nostrand yesterday charged with intoxication. Michael was called before the bar with a number of others, and all pleaded guilty, and were fined $5, in default of which they were taken back to the cells.

In a few moments Michael was back in the courtroom with $3, with which he wanted to pay his fine, saying that he was acting on the advice of Police Justice Steers, who told him that $3 was the limit for intoxication on Coney Island. The case was brought to the attention of Justice Nostrand, who said that, although $5 was his regular price, he would not allow Justice Steers to undercharge him, and ordered the clerk to accept Coleman's $3.

BOOM IN MINING STOCKS.

Heavy Orders from New York Affect Prices at Denver.

DENVER, Col., June 28.—Colorado mining shares experienced another boom today, which sent prices skyward. Heavy orders from New York City for Mollie Gibson sent this stock up 20 cents, and the shares in other properties followed. Portland advanced from 66 to 75 cents, Argentum-Juniata from 34⅝ to 37¼, Elkton from $1 to $1.05, Anchoria-Leland from 97 to $1.02, Isabella from 30 to 33, and all other shares in proportion to their popularity.

CHICAGO POSTAL SERVICE.

Appropriation of $75,000 to Hire More Help and Raise Salaries.

CHICAGO, June 28.—With the return of Postmaster Gordon from Washington, Chicago gets an additional yearly appropriation of $75,000 to be used in improving the postal service of the city.

Of the additional appropriation, $60,000 is to be applied to the improvement of the clerical and delivery departments, half to each. A part of this amount will be used in putting on additional help, and what remains will be used for increasing salaries of some of the present employes who are underpaid.

CANADIAN RAILWAY TROUBLE.

Senate at Ottawa Appoints a Committee of Investigation.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 28.—To-morrow will tell whether the Dominion Parliament is within two or within three days of prorogation, or if it must wait until the Upper Chamber has investigated the whole affairs of the Drummond County Railway in connection with the extension of the Intercolonial Railway to Montreal. To-day a committee was appointed to go into the whole transaction. There are eleven Conservatives to four Liberals on this committee, and its object is to discredit the Government.

The upper chamber has no power to inquire into appropriations made by the Commons, yet the committee is appointed for this very purpose. Just what course the Senate will take in this matter will not be known until the committee meets to-morrow. Some think that as the matter is very grave it may bring on a crisis; others says that the whole thing is a bluff, and that the committee will either fail to meet or, if it does meet, will adjourn indefinitely.

PATH CLOSED TO NEW YORKERS.

HILLSDALE, N. J., June 28.—The appearance of the following sign, "Gentlemen will not, and loafers must not, cross this property," and the resolute look on the face of Big Hering, the "Towering Pine" of Bergen County, on whose property the sign was erected, gave Summer boarders in the Mansion House here something to talk about to-day.

There is a footpath running through Hering's property, which has been frequently used as a short cut from Clinton Avenue to the main road leading to the station.

When Big Hering was asked about the sign on the tree, he said: "That sign was not placed on that tree to bar out my neighbors, but it was put there to keep out citizens of New York who voted against free silver. They have money, and come here to enjoy themselves. They don't believe in free silver, but they do free walks. Not only that, but they think everything in my orchard is free. It ain't and won't be until free silver comes. In the meantime, no more walking through my place."

The short road was a convenience, but now the commuters will have to walk along Clinton and Summit Avenue, instead of crossing Hering's orchard, when going to and from the village.

Forming a Peppermint Trust.

NILES, Mich., June 28.—Peppermint growers in Southwestern Michigan will form an association with the object of securing better prices for their product. This is a great peppermint country. The growers believe they control the best beds in the State.

Lazy livers and sluggish bowels are made active by Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. 50c and $1. All druggists.—Adv.

GERMANY NEARS A CRISIS

Von Bulow to be Foreign Minister and Perhaps Succeed Prince Hohenlohe.

KAISER CENTRALIZING POWER

Von Bieberstein Virtually Dismissed from Office—Miquel's Chances Are Clouded—Podbielsky for Postmaster General—Visits to Bismarck.

KIEL, June 28.—It was semi-officially announced to-day that owing to the health of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein rendering necessary his retirement from the post of Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Emperor has temporarily intrusted the Portfolio of Foreign Affairs to Herr von Bulow, who will assume the duties of the Foreign Office on the return of his Majesty to Berlin.

FRIEDRICHSRUH, June 28.—Prince Hohenlohe, accompanied by Herr von Bulow and Baron Wilmowsky, paid a four hours' visit to Prince Bismarck to-day while on their way from Kiel to Berlin. The party also drove out for an hour and a half, Prince Hohenlohe sitting with Prince Bismarck.

BERLIN, June 28.—As the health of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, is in no way impaired, the semi-official announcement of his retirement from the Foreign Office, which comes from Kiel to-day, is regarded as a virtual dismissal.

The Kaiser is expected to return here during the latter part of August. Until that time the affairs of the Foreign Office will be in the hands of Baron von Rotenhan, Under Secretary of State. The theory is that this arrangement is made to enable Baron von Bulow to accompany the Emperor and Prince Hohenlohe to St. Petersburg, after which Prince Hohenlohe will resign and Baron von Bulow succeed him.

Baron von Kiderlen-Wachter, now German Minister at Copenhagen, will be appointed Foreign Secretary. Both men are highly esteemed by the Emperor. But the appointment will certainly provoke a great deal of criticism, because, though of the first rank in diplomacy, they are quite without experience of Parliamentary life.

Although not officially announced, it is said to-night that Dr. von Boetticher, Minister of the Interior, has actually resigned and will be succeeded by Count Posadowsky-Wehner, the present Secretary of the Treasury. Dr. Miquel's chances appear to be temporarily clouded.

Gen. Podbielsky will shortly be gazetted as Postmaster General. This, as well as the visit he has recently paid to Prince Bismarck, is looked upon as confirming the report of the early resignation of Prince Hohenlohe, who has always strenuously opposed placing such offices as the Postal Department in the hands of men of military training.

Altogether, Germany appears to be full of the throes of a far-reaching crisis, of which it is impossible to see the outcome, beyond the fact that the Emperor is more than ever taking the reins into his own control.

MASSACRE IN NEW GUINEA.

Another European Party Put to Death by Natives.

BRISBANE, Queensland, June 28.—Another European party has been massacred in New Guinea. No details of the tragedy have reached here as yet.

FORMER SLAVE DIES AT 115.

Mrs. Priscilla Fitzgerald Expires in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Mrs. Priscilla Fitzgerald, a colored woman, formerly a slave in Virginia, died at the home of her son here to-day, aged 115 years. Mrs. Fitzgerald was born on a Virginia plantation on Christmas Day, 1782.

CUT OFF HER HUSBAND'S FOOT.

Indiana Woman Performs an Operation When Doctors Refuse.

ROCHESTER, Ind., June 28.—About six months ago gangrene developed in one of George Spotts's feet. Mr. Spotts is a farmer, about eighty years old, and when his physicians informed him of the nature of the disease he asked them to amputate the member. They refused to do so, on account of his enfeebled condition. After the doctors left his wife sharpened a common butcher knife on a grindstone and successfully performed the amputation.

First cutting the rough flesh, she then unjointed the foot and removed it. The patient is reported improving.

HASTY CHICAGO BANK.

Innocent Customer Arrested for Check Raising Will Demand Damages.

CHICAGO, June 28.—S. Deb Saint Seine of 26 Bingham Place was arrested to-day at the instance of the Bank of Montreal in this city on the charge of check raising. His father is a wealthy steamship owner at Montreal.

To-day he presented at the Bank of Montreal a check for $2,180, received $2,100, and went away. Then the bank learned that its advices from the Montreal bank, on which the check was drawn, were to pay only $100. Jumping to the conclusion that the check had been raised, a warrant was obtained for Mr. Saint Seine's arrest. He proved, however, by telegram that he was entitled to $80 more than the bank had paid him.

He says he will sue the bank.

RUN ON A FORT WAYNE BANK.

Broken Up by Depositors Who Put in More Than Was Withdrawn.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 28.—The appointment of a receiver for the Bass Foundry late Saturday night precipitated a run on the First National Bank when it opened its doors this morning. J. H. Bass is President of the bank, as well as of the Bass Foundry Company.

No sooner did this line of depositors put in an appearance than a similar line was formed at the receiving teller's window. During the hour of the apparent trouble much more money was deposited than was withdrawn. Merchants of all descriptions poured cash into the bank.

The run was successfully withstood.

TO UNITE DES MOINES BANKS.

Four Institutions May Be Consolidated and a Building Erected.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 28.—Following the example of bankers in the larger cities, a movement is on foot in Des Moines to consolidate four of the largest banks, the Iowa National, the Bankers' State, the Polk County Savings, and the Des Moines Savings. Collectively they have capital stocks of $500,000, and deposits of three times that amount.

The plan as now outlined calls for the erection of a new banking house, to cost nearly $100,000, which will be used for an office building. Plans for the consolidation of several East Side banks are also being considered.

Speaker Thomas B. Reed on "American Independence," a special article written for THE NEW YORK TIMES ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE of Sunday, July 4, to be accompanied by a full-page portrait and sketch of Mr. Reed.—Adv.

KANSAS FULL OF TRAMPS.

Said to be Fully 15,000 of Them in the State—Moving Toward the Pacific Coast.

DENVER, Col., June 28.—"Kansas is full of tramps. There is an army of fully 15,000 working their way West in the path of the Christian Endeavor tourists."

This surprising statement was made today by James Wright, a prominent railway manager of Topeka, Kan.

"I am not exaggerating," said Mr. Wright. "Fully 5,000 are following each of the large railroad systems operating through Kansas, and they have settled down on the adjacent country like swarms of locusts, devouring everything they can get their hands on. They are becoming so thick that in places the citizens have petitioned the railroads to carry them off.

"They infest the freight trains to such an extent that on the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific guards with double-barrelled shotguns patrol the tops of the cars to keep them off. Some of them say they are going to Colorado and Utah in search of work. Others are making tracks to join Debs's promised Utopia in Washington. But the great body is going to San Francisco."

EXTRA SESSION IN IOWA.

Legislature to Pass New Code and Replace Burned Law Library.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 28.—An extraordinary session of the Iowa Legislature will convene Thursday afternoon.

For over 100 days last Winter the lawmakers were engaged in rectifying the laws of the State. Upon adjourning, a committee of three was appointed to assist the editor to get the laws in shape. The session this week is for the purpose of passing all the new laws and repealing the old ones, and putting the new code into force by Oct. 1.

Besides this, the body will probably take other action. Some $30,000 will probably be appropriated to buy new law books for the State University, at Iowa City, the library of which was burned ten days ago.

"FAITH WITHOUT WORKS."

A Pennsylvania Farmer Who Trusts the Lord to Till His Fields.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 28.—"I have expected the Lord to supply our needs, and have never wanted for anything," is the explanation given by Theodore Williams, a farmer of Hampton Township, for his present idleness. He has not touched his farm this Summer.

He firmly believes that "the Lord will help them that serve and trust Him," and it is certainly a fact that Williams's crops are quite as good as those of his neighbors who have worked as usual.

Williams and his household are very devout, and go through a religious service every day.

CANTON JAIL A NICE PLACE.

Two Conterfeiters Who Escape Return of Their Own Accord.

CANTON, N. Y., June 28.—George Flint and Henry Mashaw, who were held here for the United States Grand Jury on a charge of counterfeiting, and who broke jail on Thursday night last, are back again in their cells. They were traced by the Sheriff through letters they had received in jail from women. After escaping they separated, but were located at Natural Dam, and a search instituted.

They were not found by officers, but yesterday Flint returned to jail and to-day Mashaw followed his example. The Sheriff refuses to give any details, and merely states that the men were not regularly rearrested.

BRIDAL TOUR IN A BALLOON.

Tennessee Woman Jumps Out, but the Man Descends by a Parachute.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 28.—William Robertson was married to Miss Cynthia Kenna, a belle of Hill City, a suburb of Chattanooga. The ceremony took place in the basket of a balloon, and as soon as the preacher spoke the words that made them man and wife the ropes were cut and the couple started on a bridal tour through mid-air.

A stiff breeze was blowing, and when the balloon had ascended over the Tennessee River the woman became frightened and jumped out at a height of about 100 feet. She was quickly rescued by bystanders in a boat. The bridegroom ascended to a distance of 1,000 feet, when he safely made the descent with his parachute. After the bride had changed her wet garments in a near-by boathouse, the couple held a public reception on the River View Pavilion.

JEWISH LAW SATISFIED.

Young Chicago Couple Remarried After a Son Was Born.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Bernard Schwager, a cigar manufacturer at 77 West Madison Street, received the wife of his son Philip and kissed their baby for the first time Sunday. The young people were married more than a year ago, the elder Schwager objecting to the match. He is a Jew, and is said to possess considerable wealth.

Phillip, his son, is twenty-four years of age. He married Elsie Barstheit, the daughter of well-to-do parents, at Melrose Park, but a Christian. Ten days ago a boy baby was born to them. Yesterday afternoon both wife and child were admitted into the Jewish faith and young Schwager and his bride were again married according to the Jewish ritual.

Young Schwager met his wife a year ago last Fall, and it was a case of love at first sight. Her parents own a farm in Melrose Park. Although Christians, they offered no objections to Phillip's attentions to their daughter.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is high off the Middle and South Atlantic and North Pacific coasts. A trough of low pressure extends from Arizona through Nebraska to Alberta. Rain has fallen in this trough in the upper lake region, Middle Mississippi Valley, and the South Atlantic coast.

The temperature has risen in the Ohio, Missouri, and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	64	60	62
6 A. M.	64	61	64
9 A. M.	64	67	69
12 M.	62	71	76
4 P. M.	62	71	78
6 P. M.	63	70	77
9 P. M.	64	67	73
12 P. M.	64	65	69

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	71
Weather Bureau	67
Corresponding date 1896	64
Corresponding date for last twenty years	72

American Enterprise at Queen's Jubilee.

By special arrangement with the London Stereoscopic Company, which had a monopoly, THE NEW YORK TIMES secured the American copyright of all their official photographs of the Queen's Jubilee Procession taken at St. Paul's and Westminster—the best vantage ground for views of the greatest pageant of modern times. These photographs will be exclusively reproduced in half-tone in a special edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE, Sunday, July 4.—Adv.

MYSTERY NOT SOLVED

Dismembered Corpse of River and Woods Viewed by Many Seeking to Identify It.

MURDERER AND VICTIM MAY BE ESCAPED LUNATICS.

Weir and O'Neil Suffering with Homicidal Mania Left King's Park Asylum June 9 and Have Since Been at Large on Long Island.

There are many reasons for believing that the explanation of the mystery of the fragments of a dismembered body found part in the East River and part at Undercliff Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street can be found in the disappearance of two men from the State Lunatic Asylum at King's Park, L. I., reported on June 9.

During the night preceding that day William F. O'Neil and Olaf Weir, broke the iron bars of a window in an upper story of the asylum, slid down a galvanized iron drain pipe, and left. O'Neil was thirty-seven years old and weighed when admitted to the asylum, just a year ago, about 195 pounds. He was a tall, well-made, thoroughly developed, and well-nourished man 6 feet and ¼ inch high. He was a cracker baker by trade, and his hands were soft yet strong.

The hands of the corpse were the hands of a workingman whose work was not such as to callous his palms. O'Neil did no work while he was in the asylum. He was a handsome fellow with prematurely gray hair and moustache, and very particular about his personal appearance and neat in his habits, the kind of a man who would be likely to keep his nails nicely trimmed and clean. So far as can be recalled about the asylum he had little hair about his body, and the hair on the body of a man of his age does not gray with that on the head and face.

O'Neil and Weir suffered from the same form of insanity. Both of them were quick to take offense, and imagined that they were being persecuted.

O'Neil was the more violent of the two. During his year of confinement in the asylum he had assaulted several patients for fancied grievances and insults. Weir was by far the shrewder. He could talk for hours without giving any sign of insanity unless some of his peculiarities were touched upon. He is believed by the asylum authorities to have contrived the escape. While a strong man, Weir could have been no match for O'Neil in a fight without weapons.

Weir an Expert with Tools.

He gave no occupation when admitted to the asylum in 1892, but was found to be a fine carpenter and an expert with tools. He knew how to handle a saw just as the man who cut the body to pieces did, and was expert enough to know when he had cut through a piece of wood or bone far enough to allow him to save time and labor by breaking it. Weir is a Norwegian, and had been in confinement since 1892. He was thirty-nine years old and weighed 150 pounds. A year or two ago he suddenly refused to work, and since then he has done nothing.

The men have been heard from at intervals since their escape—the last time at Port Jefferson, about a week ago, where they were begging their way and doing occasional odd jobs. The asylum authorities always found themselves about four days behind the fugitives, however, and the several pursuing parties sent after them have returned unsuccessful. O'Neil had come from Brooklyn, but did not dare go back there. Weir came from New York. It is known that Weir was the smaller and shrewder. He had taken advantage of O'Neil's strength to aid him in escaping. It is certain that he must have been troubled by the companionship of a dangerous and stronger man, whose temper was irritable and whose irrational talk was likely to betray them at any moment. The two were dodging about, and much of their time was spent in the woods.

In doing odd jobs of carpenter work Weir had abundant opportunity to secure knife and saw and money enough to buy a few yards of gaudy oilcloth. Around the Long Island towns all the tools and materials used in the murder, dissection, and wrapping can easily be obtained by anybody with a dollar or two to buy them or willing to steal them. There are scores of pedlers tramping over the island constantly, and any one of them might sell just such oilcloth and reading no newspaper know nothing of the importance of the information he had to give.

Horse and Wagon Needed.

The two men wore no uniforms, and were decently dressed. Their appearance would not have attracted attention anywhere. They might have crossed the river on any ferryboat or the bridge and nobody would have looked at them twice. They had been living in the woods on Long Island. Weir could easily have led O'Neil to the woods above the Harlem, where a quick blow with a knife would do the work, and there would be ample time to carve and saw and wash and wrap all night and carry the ghastly packages in one direction or another without interruption.

If the murder was not committed in the neighborhood of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, and the indications are that it was not, there must have been a horse and vehicle. Horses and wagons leave traces, and are dangerous, especially if they have to be borrowed, hired, or stolen. Even when a man owns both he is likely to attract attention by using them at unusual times, or in out-of-the-way places. And yet it is almost certain a wagon was used. But even the shrewdest of men, not lunatics, make mistakes, and it would not have been difficult for Weir to steal a wagon. It would be a desperate trick to carry 100 or more pounds of human flesh in two tightly wrapped flaming red packages through any of the streets of New York, and especially from one extreme of the city nearly to the other.

There are no creases or cuts in the oilcloth where it formed the edges of the bundles such as would have been made by the rope had they been carried any distance. All accounts of those who helped unwrap the packages agree that there was no sag in the rope around the outside as there would have been had it been used as handles or held over the shoulder. Any man who will try the experiment of carrying a square large bundle weighing fifty pounds under each arm will find that he is overloaded even for a walk of half a mile. To carry a parcel weighing 110 pounds would be impossible. To heave one piece over a wall from a wagon and to carry another or others to the river near by, leaving the tides and currents to do the work of transportation, would be comparatively easy.

Mutilation Maniac's Work.

Many men are reported missing in New York, Long Island City, and Brooklyn. No reason is known why anybody should have taken the trouble to murder, mutilate, and try to hide any one of them. Certainly no sane man would kill a man in Brooklyn or Long Island City and carry two heavy pieces of his body across the river to put one part in the river and throw another part over a wall in One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street. Equally certain, nobody would kill a man in lower New York, and after cutting up his body carry one part to the river and tug or haul another part eight miles.

O'Neil in Weir's Way.

Here are two lunatics who disappeared together seventeen days ago, each quick to take offense and imagine himself persecuted. One violent, irrational, and unable to hide his infirmity; the other shrewd, cunning, and skilled in the use of tools, with abundant reason aside from his insanity for desiring to be rid of his companion, and with his friends and home in New York City.

The two have been living and dodging about in the woods. A piece of a body is found on solid ground near the woods in Upper New York, the other piece afloat far below. The description of the portions of the body found tallies with the description of the stronger but more rational of the two. No other theory of the crime victim and criminal yet offered fits so closely with the known facts.

Dr. Dodson, Superintendent of the State Asylum, does not believe that Weir has killed O'Neil. He thought he had a clue two days' old to the two at Setauket last evening, but his telegrams to that place were unanswered, and he did not have confidence enough in the story to send a man eleven miles to verify it.

Admitting Weir to be unusually shrewd, keen and rational, and able to make his way anywhere except when his special mania is touched upon, Dr. Dodson thinks he is yet within twelve miles of the place where he has been confined five years and was at so much trouble to get away from.

J. L. Thomas of 65 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, is a brother-in-law of O'Neil. He said last night he had received no word from O'Neil since he escaped from the asylum. He described his brother-in-law as over six feet tall, weighing 180 to 200 pounds, with stooping shoulders and a rather hollow chest. The chest of the dismembered trunk is deep. O'Neil had no tattooing or mark of any kind on his chest, and when Mr. Thomas last saw him, no scar or blemish on his finger.

MURDER STILL A MYSTERY.

The Police Have Found No Clue to the Identity of the Victim or His Slayer.

The finding of the two portions of the murdered man at such widely divergent points—in the river at the foot of East Eleventh Street and in the woods bordering Undercliff Avenue, near One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street—has considerably deepened the mystery that first confronted the police. Now that the certainty that the body is that of a murdered man is established, the questions to be answered, and speedily, if ever, are: Who was he? Who murdered him? and where? and when?

It was not until late Sunday afternoon, more than twenty-four hours after the finding of the first package, that the police awoke to the gravity of the problem before them and set about the task of solving it. There were but few clews for them to work on, and those were speedily run down without result. A likelihood that the upper portion of the body reached the river from the deck of some ferryboat sent the men of the Union Market squad to every ferry slip between Grand Street and Ninety-second Street, on the west side of the East River, and between Broadway, Williamsburg, and Astoria on the east side.

No one of the ferry employes had seen any one with a package done up in red oilcloth late Friday night or early Saturday morning, between which hours the police are satisfied the bundle reached the water, and no one had seen any passenger on any of the boats acting suspiciously.

Rivermen, pilots on the ferryboats who have grown gray in the study of tides, believe the bundle was dumped in the water from one of the Astoria ferryboats early Saturday morning; that it beached somewhere on Blackwell's Island after swirling about in Hell Gate, or on Ward's Island, until the continued surging of the strong ebb tide brought it down stream to East Eleventh Street, where it was found at 2:45 o'clock. A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES saw four pilots. None of them knew what the others said, yet each gave his opinion in almost exactly the same words.

They argued that the package if thrown from a ferryboat would be caught in the flood—it was high water at Hell Gate at 7:23 A. M. yesterday—and washed into the Sound unless stopped by some obstruction. Ward's Island is the only obstruction thereabouts, and hence they deduce the theory advanced. There is no other way, they said, to reconcile the statements of the doctors of the time of the killing with the place the body was found unless one is ready to believe that the horrible package was carried to the water's edge at the Harlem floats and launched out into the six-mile-an-hour current in broad daylight.

Detectives at Work.

Detectives Carter and Curran of the Union Market squad spent their day tracing all the oilcloth, matching that which enwrapped the two parcels found, that had been sold from this city. The oilcloth was new, and as it was fair to presume from the gaudiness of its pattern that it had not been purchased specially for the purpose for which it was used, the detectives decided to personally examine every dealer they could find to learn to whom, if to any one, he had sold a piece 18½ or more feet long within three months. They learned Sunday that the H. B. Claflin Company and H. Feuerstein were the only firms dealing in that particular pattern, and obtained from them a list of the dealers to whom they had sold it. They exhausted New York and Brooklyn without satisfactory result late in the afternoon and started for Long Island City and Astoria early last evening.

Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau, despite the statements of the Coroner and of the doctors, said he is not convinced that medical students had nothing to do with the mutilation of the corpse. He has a number of men at work on the case, but declined to say where they were working or if he had any theory of the manner and reason for the killing.

Detectives Aloncle and Carey of the Highbridge Station, near where the second-found package was picked up, believe the murder was committed many miles from Harlem, and that the portion of the body found in their precinct was carried there in a wagon and dumped during the dark hours of the night or early in the morning of Saturday, some thirty hours before it was found.

Although the Harlem River is less than one-fourth of a mile from Undercliff Avenue at One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, they do not believe the first-found portion was thrown in there. Between the river and Sedgwick Avenue are the Central Railroad's tracks, and beyond the track, to reach the water a man would have to wade through many yards of marsh and reeds. Then, again, had the bundle been thrown in the river there, and floated to the East River, the flood tide would have carried it up past Randall's Island to the Sound. Taken altogether, they see no better theory than the one they advanced Sunday: That the murderer threw part of his load into the East River from one of the Long Island ferries, and then, fearful of attracting attention if he handled the heavier parcel, drove on in his wagon until he struck the dark solitude of Undercliff Avenue.

Every square yard of the woods and undergrowth in the neighborhood was searched fruitlessly yesterday for missing clues. The police are hoping, without any expectation of success, however, to find the missing head. The lower part of the legs are less important for their purpose. In possession of the head, they believe they could identify the victim and have some substantial ground for expecting to find the murderer. Detective Carey said yesterday that he does not believe the head will be found in time for it to be of any service to the police. He thinks it has been sunk or buried in quicklime or so treated that if found at any distant time identification will be impossible.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Walter Palmgreen of 453 Third Avenue notified the station that a black valise was lying on the side of Sedgwick Avenue, just above Burnside Avenue. He was asked why he did not bring it, and he replied, "Not on your life. You can't get me mixed up in no murders."

Thinking it might have something to do with the mysterious body, Policeman J. J. Kelly was sent with the patrol wagon to the place, Palmgreen acting as guide. The valise, a small hand satchel, black in color, was found to contain a suit of boy's clothing, a suit of underwear, two white shirts, and two slates, such as a schoolboy would use.

The place where the find was made is a mile or more from the spot where the lower portion of the mutilated trunk was found. The police say there is no connection between the valise and the murder mystery.

AUTOPSY ON THE REMAINS.

Superintendent Murphy's Theory that More Than One Man Assisted at the Mutilation.

Coroners' Physician O'Hanlon made an autopsy at the Morgue yesterday on the lower part of the body. Superintendent Murphy of Bellevue Hospital, Dr. John Macallister, and several of the surgeons of the house staff were present. Dr. O'Hanlon found three stab wounds in the liver. Those, he said, resulted from the slipping of the weapon with which the circular incision of the body was made. The condition of the organs of the body showed that the victim was a man in good health and of physical vitality. A part of the flesh, he found, had been scalded by boiling water.

"I believe," he said, "that it is a case of cold-blooded murder, and that the murderer must have been a man of more than ordinary intelligence. Furthermore, he must have possessed more knowledge of anatomy than a medical student of a year's standing would have had, to cut the body as he did. He must also have had an unusually accurate idea of lines, to make the incisions as a surgeon would have done. Most people would have varied the line three or four inches on either side. The legs were also well amputated, and the man who cut them off saved time by the methods he pursued. It would have taken him longer to make a hip excision. He cut the legs through to the bone with a large, heavy knife, and severed the bones with a rough saw. The scratches on the back were made by accident probably, with the knife, as the murderer was making his investigation preliminary to the cutting open of the body."

Dr. O'Hanlon did not estimate the weight of the victim above 180 pounds. "When I first saw the body yesterday morning," he said, "the man had not been dead for more than twenty-four hours. The rigor mortis, which comes on in eighteen or twenty hours, was over, however. The murdered man was almost instantly killed. If he had been stabbed and then lived a quarter or a half of an hour his lungs would have shown that fact. This man's lungs were filled with air, and so dry that they cracked on being squeezed. It was the fact that they contained air that kept the upper part of the body afloat."

Superintendent Murphy expressed the belief that two persons had helped to cut the body up. "If one man were sawing the corpse without help," he explained, "he might stretch the arm of the corpse out, but it would be carried in again by the movement of the saw, which would rub against it and cut the skin. One man must have used the saw while some one else held down the arm."

Coroner's Physician Weston said, after looking at the lower part of the body, that it appeared to him as if it had been partly boiled. The skin looked, he said, as if it had been partly scalded, being placed in boiling water and taken out again hurriedly.

MISSING MEN REPORTED.

Many Persons Visit the Morgue Hoping, Yet Fearing, to Identify the Remains.

A multitude of persons—some evidently in great distress and dreading to identify in the mutilated trunk the remains of someone near and dear, and others merely curiosity seekers of morbid turn of mind—visited the morgue yesterday, presenting the names of missing relatives as reason for their desire to see the ghastly corpse.

The majority of the missing persons as described to the morgue keeper bore no sort of likeness to what the dead man must have looked in life.

According to the figuring of the surgeons, who examined carefully and with anatomical precision the portions of the trunk, he was large and powerful and probably not past middle age. He was from 5 feet 10 inches to 6 feet tall, and weighed from 180 to 200 pounds. His chest measurement was, as nearly as can be calculated from the framework left, about 43 inches. The hands are those of a workman who had not worked in some time, and were white and soft.

The list of persons reported missing includes:

Benjamin C. Adams, who left Milwaukee May 12, and is supposed to have come to New York. He was forty-one years old, of medium build, and without any distinguishing marks.

Daniel W. McClaim, 5 feet 11 inches tall, weighing about 160 pounds, was reported to the police June 20 as missing. His address was not given.

Max Carl Weinecke, thirty-three years old, of 82 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 5 feet 9 inches tall, and weighing 160 pounds; missing since May 7.

Richard Meggs, a butcher of 417 West Fifty-second Street; left home June 24 with $500 in his pocket.

Louis A. Lutz left his home, 429 East Eighty-sixth Street, June 23. Is a cabinet maker, forty-five years old, 5 feet 9 inches tall, and weighs 168 pounds.

Others missing and reported to the police of this city, but who in no wise resembled the dead man, are Robert Woods, slight build, 5 feet 7 inches tall, light hair and moustache, not seen since June 14; Patrick Murray, missing since June 22, 5 feet 8 inches, weighing 150 pounds, and fair.

Missing from Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn police have been asked to find these men:

John Otten or Behrens, saloon keeper, Myrtle and Evergreen Avenues, thirty years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall; missing since June 2.

Valentine Kemp, 13 George Street, fifty years old, 5 feet 5 inches tall; missing since May 6.

John Hurley, sixty years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall, no address given; missing since June 4.

W. H. Johnson, 45 Tompkins Avenue, twenty-one years old; missing since June 9.

Nicola Mandeego, 245 Frost Street, 5 feet 3 inches in height; missing since June 15.

Patrick Murray, thirty-seven years, 5 feet 8 inches in height; no address; missing since June 16.

August Schmittman, seventy years; no address; missing since May 26.

Charles P. Russell, thirty years, 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighing 160 pounds; missing since June 19.

The only man of the Brooklyn list who at all resembles in dimension the dead man is Russell. He is a gas engineer, and borrowed $30 from a friend the day before he disappeared. The Brooklyn officials at first believed the corpse to be his, but J. W. Murdue of 548 Madison Street, Brooklyn, who knew Mr. Russell well, said there was no point of resemblance. Russell had a birthmark that resembled a pineapple on his breast. It was that mark that first started the theory that the body might be his. The breast of the dead man had been hacked away, supposedly to conceal some mark that might have led to the identification of the corpse. There is no other resemblance in his description to the theoretically constructed dead man.

From Long Island City, as told in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, is reported the absence of Robert Wood, a butcher of Hamilton and Washington Avenues, whose figure and general shape correspond with those of the dismembered trunk.

Mrs. Woods, with the Rev. R. H. P. Miles, pastor of the Ravenswood Presbyterian Church of Long Island City, visited the morgue yesterday. She saw the dead man's hand and asked to see the cheesecloth she had been told the trunk was wrapped in, saying she could tell whether or not it came from her house. The trunk was not wrapped in cheesecloth when found, and she went away satisfied that the dead man was not her husband.

Missing from Jersey City.

Acting Inspector Thompson and Capt. Grant of the Old Slip Station are investigating the disappearance of Patrolman Edward F. Nishwitz of the Old Slip Station. He has not been heard from since last Thursday.

Nishwitz, who had been on the force for eleven years, went away on June 5, and nothing was heard of him until June 9, when a telephone message was received from Christ Hospital, in Jersey City, saying the policeman had been picked up in the North River and was suffering from pleurisy. Last Thursday Capt. Grant sent one of his men to the hospital, and learned that Nishwitz had left the day before. He did not go to his home, at 213 East Twenty-first Street, nor have any of his friends seen him.

Louis Freeman, thirty-seven years old, of 185 Webster Avenue, Jersey City Heights, has not been seen since he disappeared in the night of June 21. He is married, and is a dealer in oil, which he delivered to his customers in a wagon driven by himself. A week ago he left his delivery rig outside of a saloon in Hopkins Avenue, near Webster Avenue. Horse and wagon stood there the next morning. No one saw him leave the place. Mrs. Freeman cannot explain his absence.

TRYING TO IDENTIFY.

Remains at the Morgue Viewed by Many—One Man Sure It It Is Weinecke.

The continuous procession of callers at the Morgue yesterday, who professed to believe they might identify the body of the murdered man, afforded some incidents of interest if no startling clues to the identity of the murdered man. One of those who entered the dead chamber felt inclined to believe the remains those of a missing carpenter of Orange, N. J. A few hours later the missing man turned up alive.

Several friends of Max Carl Weinicke, the Danish lumber measurer who dropped out of sight on May 17, believe the body is his. Other friends, including Mrs. Weinicke, do not. Weinicke was working as a collector and salesman for John Johnson, a cigarette roller maker, and lived at 82 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street. He had a birthmark on his back and a mole on his chest. There is no mole on the dead man's back. The chest is cut away. Mrs. Weinicke saw the dead man's hand only and thought it too large to be Weinicke's.

Shortly after midnight this morning a man called at the Morgue and asked to see the cord with which the inner wrappings of the parcels had been tied. He said it had been made by the Manhattan Mantel Company, and then, describing several small marks, asked if such marks were on the corpse. The doctor in charge told him yes. He refused to give his name, but promised to return later in the day.

Questioned by Detective Krauch, he said he was sure the dead man is Weinicke. He then went away, refusing to give the detective the reasons for his belief and his name and address. The Morgue people asked Krauch to take him to the police station and make him give some better explanation, but Krauch said he could not.

Louis D. Lutz believed he recognized in the remains his uncle, Louis A. Lutz, a cabinetmaker, missing since May 17. His uncle had injured the first finger of his left hand, and the nail of the first finger of the left hand of the corpse was thickened and looked like a second growth. Lutz, it was said, had a mole on his left shoulder. The shoulder of the dead man has the same blemish. Mrs. Louis D. Lutz saw the remains, and thought at first the body was Mr. Lutz's. Then she said she was not sure, and finally she said she was sure it was not. Mr. Lutz will bring Mrs. Louis A. Lutz to settle the question to-day.

Mrs. Richard Meggs, whose husband was a butcher at 417 West Fifty-second Street, and is missing, went to the Morgue with Thomas Dempsey. She was in tears, and kept muttering, "Oh, Dick! how could you do it—how could you do it? I knew they would murder you. Why did you ever go with them?" Her husband, she said, had gone out with strangers carrying $500 in cash and wearing several diamonds, and never returned. Mrs. Meggs could not identify the body.

The District Attorney's office tried to identify the body. Assistant District Attorney Bell, who has charge of the prosecution in the case of the murder of Sanoto Abruzzo, on March 13 last, which is declared to have been done at the behest of the Mafia, said that three witnesses in the case had disappeared or were lost sight of more than two months ago, when the first case came up. Seven men were indicted, one was discharged, one sent up for a term in prison, and Michael Carmino, another of the men, is on trial. In this case a man named Adzaro was to have been the principal witness and he had disappeared.

"One of our witnesses," said Mr. Bell, "was offered $1,000 by friends of Carmino not to testify, and they have done everything in their power to stop the prosecution. While I have no reason to believe that the trunk is that of my witness, it is, however, possible, and in order to do what I can to solve the mystery I shall get some of the Italians who know Adzaro to view the body, because from the descriptions given there is some similarity between Adzaro and the body."

W. M. Politz, an Italian interpreter, attached to the District Attorney's office, looked at the remains and then said they were not those of the missing witness.

About 8 o'clock in the evening a country looking man with chin whiskers, who said he was John Meadows of 155 Buena Vista Avenue, Yonkers, asked to see the remains. The shape of the hand, he said, closely resembled that of an acquaintance of his named Livingston of Livingston County, N. Y. Mr. Meadows did not know if Livingston is missing from his home, but thought he might be dead because he had not heard from him for some time.

No sooner had Medows gone out than a young man who declined to give his name came in to view the body. He examined the arm and index finger, and then said he believed it was the body of John Behrens, a saloon keeper of Myrtle and Evergreen Avenues, Brooklyn. Behrens, he said, was generally known as Otten, the name of his stepfather. The two men had two saloons, that bore the name of H. & J. Otten. The other saloon, kept by H. Otten, the visitor said, was at Metropolitan Avenue and Newtown Creek.

The name of John Behrens, or Otten, appears in the Brooklyn police list of missing persons. He has not been seen since June 2, when he went to deposit between $350 and $800 in the Brooklyn Broadway Bank. When he did not return search was made, and then an alarm was sent out, but nothing has since been heard from him.

Behrens or Otten, the visitor said, was 5 feet 8 inches tall, and fair. His chest was devoid of hair, and his hands resembled those of the dead man. About a week or ten days before his disappearance he had wounded the index finger of his left hand by striking it with a mallet while tapping a keg of beer. The visitor said he would bring Mr. Otten to look at the body.

A man, who gave his name as Brennan, and who said he lives in West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, asked to see the body. He said his brother, George, who worked on a brick barge, had been missing for a week, and that the body might be his. He could not recognize the remains, but said that he would send to Rondout for his other brother to come and look at them.

GOV. BLACK FILLS OFFICES.

District Attorney of Putnam County and Other Appointments.

ALBANY, June 28.—Gov. Black has made the following appointments:

As District Attorney of Putnam County, J. Bennett Southard of Cold Spring, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Elisha N. Rusk; as Commissioner to examine voting machines, Harry De B. Parsons of New York City, in place of Palmer C. Ricketts, who declined an appointment to the commission; as Coroner of Schenectady County, George Ostrander of Duansburg, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Willis J. Brewster.

THOUGHT SHE HEARD BURGLARS

Alarm Raised by a Cleveland Woman Leads to Wounding of Her Friend.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—For some time past Mrs. Mary Obermiller, who resides in Lakewood, has been troubled by burglars. Two of her neighbors, Edward Ratcliffe and William Beneke, suggested to her that she obtain a tin horn and blow it when the burglars came again.

She blew the horn this morning. Ratcliffe and Beneke jumped out of bed and started for the house. Mrs. Obermiller was very much excited and shot off a revolver. Ratcliffe and Beneke shot off theirs and made such a racket that they awakened the town marshal, who came running to the scene with a shotgun loaded with buckshot. He emptied the contents of the gun into Ratcliffe, wounding him seriously but not fatally.

The burglars existed merely in the imagination of Mrs. Obermiller.

TRIED SUICIDE IN CENTRALPARK

John Fields, 72 Years Old, Shot Himself in a Summer House.

John Fields, seventy-two years old, of 573 Broome Street, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon in the Summer house at the Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue entrance to Central Park. He shot himself in the abdomen.

Policeman Nash of the Park force heard the shot, and, hurrying to the place, found the aged man lying on his back with blood oozing from the wound. He called an ambulance, and the would-be suicide was quickly removed to the Presbyterian Hospital. The wound is serious, and the advanced age of the patient makes his recovery doubtful.

Fields was until a year ago a private watchman for a number of houses on Broadway, but his health gave way and he was compelled to give up his position. He has lived with his daughter, Mrs. Albert C. Smith, who provided for him, but his enforced idleness preyed upon his mind and is said to have been the reason for his attempt at self-destruction.

Fined for Selling Impure Molasses.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 28.—A grocer in Danielson, Conn., has been arrested and fined $3 for selling adulterated molasses. The fine and costs amounted to about $30. The grocers are protesting stoutly against the adulterated food law. They say they hardly can afford to pay a chemist $2 for testing each cask of molasses they buy, but this seems the only thing to do.

Pennsylvania Railroad will run a personally conducted tour to Cresson, Penn., leaving New York at 8:55 A. M. July 3d, connecting with special train at Philadelphia. Tickets, including one day's board at Mountain House, and good to return within 10 days, $9.50. Apply at any ticket office.—Advt.

KITCHING'S MONEY TROUBLE

A Tangled Case Involving Sundry Bonds, Many Persons, and Checks.

GRAND LARCENY IS CHARGED

He Is Now in the Raymond Street Jail —Broker Andrew L. Taylor Says "Kitching Is Not Straight in Financial Matters."

The arrest yesterday afternoon of Frederick McHenry Kitching, a swell-appearing young man of New Brighton, S. I., in the Centre Street Court, at the instance of Andrew L. Taylor, a broker at 256 Broadway, reveals a complicated set of financial deals in which a number of people are more or less involved.

Mr. Kitching is now in Raymond Street jail, Brooklyn, charged by Mr. Taylor with grand larceny in the second degree in having unlawfully retained a bond for $1,000. Mr. Kitching, on the other hand, repeats charges of a criminal nature against Mr. Taylor, who is defendant in a suit brought by Mrs. Hattie Collins, a widow of 51 East Twentieth Street, this city, who charges him with swindling her out of $10,000 in a bond transaction.

A number of suits and counter-suits have already been brought, the last action during which Kitching was arrested being heard before Judge Deuel in General Sessions yesterday.

If the stories told by Mr. Taylor and the detectives are true Mr. Kitching has expensive tastes and is a financier of no mean ability. He is a small, sallow-looking man of twenty-five, and always dresses in the height of fashion. Additional interest is given his arrest from the fact that he is a nephew of the wife of Crowell Hadden, President of the Long Island Bank of Brooklyn, and prominent financially as well as socially. Mr. Kitching, it is said, has been issuing checks for which he had no funds in bank, and the detectives say he has done this many times.

He moves in excellent society in New Brighton, and lives there with his wife, widowed mother and sister. He was married last March to a young woman of Newport, whose father is a coachman employed by Col. Waring.

After his return from his wedding trip young Kitching took his bride to his mother's house, and it is said that no one was more surprised than Mrs. Kitching, who did not dream of her son's marriage until he called upon her one day and announced that he was married.

The story told by Detectives Reddy and Harrington is as follows: The warrant for Mr. Kitching's arrest was issued last week. They went down to Staten Island and waited for their man, but he heard of their presence, went to New Jersey, and remained several days. Last Saturday his lawyer, Homer Scoville of 203 Broadway, visited the detective office in Brooklyn and asked if a warrant was out for Kitching's arrest. Their answer deceived Scoville, who returned to Jersey City and told his client to be in court yesterday when the case of Mrs. Collins against Mr. Taylor came up for trial. When Kitching stepped into the courtroom he was arrested. He took it very coolly.

In their search after Kitching the detectives say they discovered many interesting things. His office up to two months ago was in the Schermerhorn Building, at 6 Wall Street. The firm was Kitching & Co., stock brokers, but just how the firm transacted business and who the "company" was the detectives have not been able to ascertain.

Down in Staten Island Kitching was known for his swell turnouts. He drove a trap around the village, and the fact of his employing an English coachman made him appear to be a man of means. Not long ago, so Detective Harrington says, Kitching's coachman began to make trouble. He told the detectives that since he had been employed four months ago by Kitching, he had not received a cent, and he was about to sue for wages.

Harrington also said that a few months ago a New Brighton grocer with whom Kitching had dealt threatened to have him arrested for giving a bogus check in payment for groceries. Kitching settled by giving the man $40 in cash for the claim. These and other cases of the kind, the detectives say, have brought Kitching into unpleasant notoriety during the past year or so.

Mr. Taylor said last night that he had known Kitching for about two years, and when he first met him the young man applied to him for help. He was reticent about the case outside of the court records, and referred all inquirers to his lawyer, who could not be found last evening. "All I can say," added Mr. Taylor, "is that Kitching is not straight in financial matters."

Mr. Kitching made the following statement: "My arrest is spite work on Mr. Taylor's part. This transaction with Mrs. Collins involves ten one-thousand-dollar bonds on the Xenia (Ohio) Electric Heating and Power Company. The charge upon which I was arrested has reference to a one-thousand-dollar bond, the property of Judge Burnett, who now has the bond. It is a complicated transaction, but I will be able to explain it when Judge Burnett comes into court to-morrow. Taylor swindled Mrs. Collins out of $10,000. Mrs. Collins has begun action against him, and he had me arrested in order to keep me from testifying and telling things I know about him."

Kitching was asked to explain his transaction with the Rev. Dr. Treat. He denied that he had given the minister a check, but on the contrary said he had borrowed $50 from Dr. Treat with which to go South.

"I had money in bank at the time," said Kitching, "and left checks with my best man, who was my confidential clerk, to give to the organist and the sexton. To the organist I gave $15 and to the sexton $10. When I reached Florida I learned that the checks were no good, as my confidential clerk drew all the money out and left me high and dry."

Early last evening Mrs. Collins went to Brooklyn and offered $2,500 in securities for Kitching's release, but as she could not schedule any real estate, her offer was refused. She denounced his arrest as an outrage. Later in the evening a young man, who gave his name as Mr. Davis, appeared at the central detective office and endeavored to secure Kitching's release, but was unsuccessful.

An interesting letter in connection with the case was received by Detective Reddy last night. It was written by a Mrs. Adee of 357 West Forty-fifth Street, this city. She stated that she had been anxious to find Kitching for some time, as he owed her for two months' board and left her with a worthless check in payment on her hands.

COL. F. D. MUSSEY DEAD.

A Veteran of the War and Well-Known Washington Correspondent.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., June 28.—Col. F. D. Mussey, the well-known Washington correspondent, died here suddenly last night of Bright's disease. He had been ill for some time.

Fred D. Mussey has been long known to the newspaper world under the initials "F. D. M.," which were signed for years to letters from Washington to The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

He was born in Vermont fifty-one years ago. At the age of fifteen he enlisted in a regiment of State troops. He fought under Gen. Butler in the Mississippi Valley in 1862-3.

He went to school after returning from the war, and was graduated from Middlebury College in 1869. Choosing journalism as a career, he became assistant editor of The Burlington (Vt.) Press and Times, and later of The Troy Times. The greater part of his newspaper career was spent as the Washington correspondent of The Commercial Gazette, a position he held almost continuously for twelve years.

For four years Mr. Mussey was private secretary to Gov. Charles Foster of Ohio. While holding this position he fell in love with Miss Annie Foster and married her. They lived together only two years when they separated by mutual consent.

Sudden Death of John Blake.

John Blake, thirty-five years old, of East Eighty-ninth Street, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at First Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. His sister, Mrs. Reynolds, of 147 West Tenth Street, identified the body.

Go to Cleveland by new afternoon train of New York Central. Leave Grand Central Station 5:00 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15 next morning. Entire day for business. Returning, leave Cleveland 6:00 P. M., arrive New York 10:35 next morning.—Adv.

TRAIN WRECKERS BUSY.

Attempt to Ditch the Fast Mail on the New York and New Haven Road Sunday Night.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 28.—The New York and New Haven Railroad is having much trouble with train wreckers. During the past few months the Stonington division has had three attempts at train wrecking. The last was on Sunday, when rails were piled high on the track near Wood River Junction, to throw the fast mail from the track. The engine luckily threw off the obstruction without great damage. The officials are exerting every means to catch the would-be wreckers.

The Consolidated Railroad has placed a day patrol and a night patrol along the sixty miles of roadbed between Providence and the southwestern corner of Rhode Island, and intends to put a stop to the attempts at train wrecking. Detectives in the employ of the road have clues which may end in an important arrest within a few days.

The finding of Fanny Taylor on the roadbed late at night has caused a rigid investigation by the officials located at Providence. Inspector Plimpton was near "the Cut," just below Slocumville, shortly after midnight last Thursday morning when he heard something being dragged along the ground. He rushed to the place and then cautiously approached the source of the noise.

He discovered a girl walking along the track. She appeared to be wandering aimlessly. The noise had stopped. The Inspector grabbed her. She had nothing in her hands, and did not appear to be at all startled by being caught. Mr. Plimpton asked her who she was, but received no answer. Then he struck a match, and by the flare of its blaze saw that his prisoner was Fanny Taylor.

The girl is from sixteen to twenty years old. She is well known in the village, and is not held accountable for her actions. Her father is a full-blooded negro, but her mother has some white blood in her veins.

In connection with the finding of the Taylor girl on the track, a story that the father had a grievance against the company has been revived. A railroad official said to-day that some time ago a contractor was doing some repairs on the road. He hired Taylor as an assistant to one of his masons, but never paid him.

NEW YORK CONVICT IN OHIO.

Buckeye State Starts a Boarding House for Federal Prisoners.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 28.—John Feeney, convicted in the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn of burglarizing a branch Post Office, is the first Federal prisoner received at the Ohio penitentiary from the Empire State.

Feeney was sentenced to three years in the Kings County Penitentiary, but was refused admission. The Department of Justice established a precedent by sending the prisoner to Ohio, and the Buckeye State is anticipating increased revenues as the result of the action of the Federal authorities.

JOHN B. CURTIS'S WILL.

Maine Gum Manufacturer Left About $500,000—Son Disinherited.

PORTLAND, Me., June 28.—The will of the late John B. Curtis, the chewing gum manufacturer, was filed for probate today. The testator's entire property, amounting to about half a million dollars, is left to the care of trustees, to be named by the court.

The income is to be paid to testator's widow during her lifetime. After her death, the residue, excepting some small personal bequests, is to be divided among several public institution, twenty thousand dollars to be used to establish a free public library in the town of Bradford, Me.

The will expressly disinherits an only son, to whom the testator refers as "an alleged issue of my body."

SHOT BY A SALOONKEEPER.

Thomas Burke Would Not Pay or Leave, So Got a Bullet.

Henry Kapp keeps a saloon at 62 Broome Street, and lives a few doors away. Early yesterday morning his bartender awoke him and said that a gang had taken possession of the saloon, refused to pay for drinks themselves, and were collecting money from other patrons.

Kapp, who is fifty-four years old, hastened to the saloon and ordered the gang out. They refused to go, and he shot Thomas Burke of Delancey Street in the abdomen. Kapp was held to await the result of Burke's wound. Burke died in Gouverneur Hospital at 11 o'clock last night.

Destitution in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, June 28.—Urgent appeals for aid are coming in from that part of Alachua County which was devastated by the great hurricane of Sept. 29. The destitution appears to be greater than at any previous time since the catastrophe. Alachua County is situated in the centre of the peninsula, midway between Jacksonville and Cedar Keys. The Jacksonville Storm Relief Association has decided to ask for additional help and to importune the Governor to aid by making appeals to the cities and towns throughout Florida.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 28.—Daniel Jackson, seventy years old, a farmer, who resided near here, committed suicide to-day, drowning himself in a watering trough on his farm.

ROCKLAND, Me., June 28.—By a premature explosion to-day in a quarry owned by the Cobb Lime Company, Silas Banker, a workman, lost his life, and two other employes were badly injured.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 28.—T. H. Buckley, the originator of the night lunch carts which are now common all over the country, filed a voluntary petition in insolvency to-day, with liabilities estimated at $30,000.

SALEM, Mass., June 28.—The Salem Hospital Trustees announce that Mrs. William C. Webb has given $10,000 to found a home for convalescents, in memory of her husband, who died last Winter, and who for many years was one of the Trustees of the hospital.

JAMESTOWN, Cal., June 28.—H. W. Coffin, Superintendent of the Juniper Mine, and formerly a successful mine manager in Nevada, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself. It is believed he was temporarily insane. His head was injured in a recent accident in the mine.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 28.—Some time between 11 o'clock Saturday night and 4 o'clock this morning, burglars entered the department store of Haskell & Tripp, and obtained about $1,000 by prying open the door of one of the safes with tools which they took from the hardware department.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BARNARDSVILLE, N. J., June 28.—Fire last night destroyed the large barns and carriage house of Charles McMichael, proprietor of a flour and feed mill here. Loss, $5,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

3:50 A. M.—133 Third Avenue, John Galding; damage, $25.

5:50 A. M.—256 West Fifty-third Street, Henry Allen; damage, $100.

6 A. M.—104 West Thirty-seventh Street, Samuel L. Monten; damage, $100.

7 A. M.—1,954 Third Avenue, N. Solomon; damage, $15.

8:10 A. M.—20 Worth Street, Herman Lightgain; damage slight.

8:20 A. M.—100 West Forty-eighth Street, Josephine Hermann; damage, $10.

8:30 A. M.—43 Oak Street, Charles Walsh; damage, $10.

8:50 A. M.—151 Ludlow Street, Henry Spector; damage, $25.

10:30 A. M.—229 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, Dora Fagana; damage nothing.

12:45 P. M.—678 Fifth Avenue, Levi P. Morton; no damage.

5:15 P. M.—489 Columbus Avenue, B. Meyer; damage, $50.

8:30 P. M.—16 Chrystie Street, Samuel Greenbaum; damage slight.

8:35 P. M.—252 West Houston Street, occupant unknown; no damage.

11:30 P. M.—49 New Chambers Street; occupants unknown; no damage.

11:45 P. M.—2,078 Second Avenue, John Connors; damage, $5.

To California and return at lowest rates ever offered. Apply any ticket agent Pennsylvania Railroad, June 27th to July 1st inclusive.—Advt.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M. P. M. A. M.
Sun rises...4:32|Sun sets...7:34|Moon rises...3:47

High Water—This Day.

A. M. A. M. A. M.
S. Hook....7:05|Gov. Isl'd...7:31|H. Gate....9:20
P. M. P. M. P. M.
S. Hook....7:07|Gov. Isl'd...7:34|H. Gate....9:23

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JUNE 29.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
City of Birmingham, Savannah	....	5:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Kaffir Prince, Pernambuco and Santos	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Lahn, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Teviotdale, Cape Town and Natal	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30.		
El Mar, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Finance, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Galileo, London	....	....
Grenada, Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp	2:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
Majestic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Orizaba, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Panama, Havana	11:00 A. M. 1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Paris, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
THURSDAY, JULY 1.		
Ardandhu, Jamaica	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ardanhu, Jamaica	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Normannia, Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamb'g.	4:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Prinz Regent Luitpold, —	....	12:00 M.
Niagara, Nassau	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Schiedam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, JULY 2.		
Amalfi, Santos	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
SATURDAY, JULY 3.		
Adirondack, Fort'ne I., Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Haiti	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, Venezuela and Curacao	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
City of Rome, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Francisco, Hull	....	....
Hevelius, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro	8:30 A. M.	....
Island, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	5:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Manitoba, London	....	8:00 A. M.
Maasdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Megantic, London	....	
Palatia, Hamburg	....	8:00 A. M.
Saratoga, Havana, Campeachy, Chiapas, Tobasco, and Yucatan	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Scindia, Marseilles, Genoa, and Naples	....	10:00 A. M.
Werra, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*Time supplementary mails close at General Post Office. Additional supplementary mails are opened on the pier of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until with ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Victoria, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to July 18 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Gaelic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 1 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after June §19 and up to July 1 at 6:30 P. M. Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) JUNE 29.

Adirondack, Port Limon, June 21.
Andes, Santa Martha, June 22.
Cufic, Liverpool, June 18.
Delphic, Liverpool, June 17.
El Dorado, New Orleans, June 23.
H. H. Meier, Bremen, June 17.
Jersey City, Savannah, June 13.
Nomadic, Liverpool, June 19.
Nottingham, Hamburg, June 9.
Nueces, Galveston, June 23.
Servia, Liverpool, June 21.
Ulriken, Hamburg, June 12.
Werkendam, Rotterdam, June 16.
Werra, Gibraltar, June 21.
Westernland, Antwerp, June 19.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, June 27.
Alabama, Hamburg, June 16.
Cearense, Para, June 18.
City of Washington, Havana, June 16.
Havel, Bremen, June 21.
Lacroma, Gibraltar, June 16.
Maasdam, Rotterdam, June 18.

THURSDAY, JULY 1.

Allianca, Colon, June 24.
El Paso, New Orleans, June 26.
Germanic, Liverpool, June 23.
St. Enoch, Antwerp, June 17.

FRIDAY, JULY 2.

Buffon, St. Lucia, June 24.
Megantic, London, June 18.
St. Paul, Southampton, June 26.

SATURDAY, JULY 3.

Etruria, Liverpool, June 26.
Prussia, Hamburg, June 21.
Brooklyn City, Swansea, June 19.

SUNDAY, JULY 4.

La Bretagne, Havre, June 26.
Columbia, Hamburg, June 26.

Arrived.

SS Santiago, Leighton, Manzanillo, &c., June 12, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:15 A. M.

SS Clearwater, (Br.,) Macfarlane, Porto Cortez June 22, with fruit and passengers to Macheca Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Jenkins, Hull June 15, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 12:20 P. M.

SS Tjomo, (Nor.,) Bjoennes, Barbados June 19, with sugar to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Arrived at the Bar at 7:45 A. M.

SS Saratoga, Buck, Tampico June 20 and Havana 24, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Galileo, (Br.,) Forth, London June 12, with mdse. and passenger to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 11:15 A. M.

SS Ardanhu, (Br.,) Walker, Livingston, &c., June 14, with mdse. and passengers to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS City of Birmingham, Berg, Savannah June 25, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Louisiana, Kemble, New Orleans June 23, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Burgermeister Petersen, (Ger.,) Bunger, Hamburg June 12, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS El Dorado, Baker, New Orleans June 23, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Schiedam, (Dutch,) Duit, Amsterdam June 11, with mdse. to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:45 P. M.

SS Madiana, (Br.,) Fraser, St. Lucia, &c., June 12, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Griffith, London June 17, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 6:15 P. M.

SS Weehawken, (Br.,) Casey, Shields June 14, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Paulo, (Ger.,) Keltern, Rotterdam 15 days, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Colorado, Risk, Brunswick, Ga., June 25, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., June 28, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind southwest, blowing a moderate breeze; clear.

Sailed.

SS Longships, (Br.,) for Shanghai.
SS Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News.
Ship Peter Rickmers, (Ger.,) for Hongkong.
Bark Edith Sheraton, (Br.,) for San Domingo City via Wilmington, N. C.

By Cable.

LONDON, June 28.—SS Berlin, (Br.,) Capt. Dann, New York for Antwerp, arr. at Southampton at 9:15 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Capt. Salter, sld. from Pernambuco for New York June 26.

SS Mozart, (Br.,) Capt. Ellis, from Santos, sld. from St. Lucia for New York June 26.

SS Columbia, (Ger.,) Capt. Vogelgesang, from Hamburg and Southampton, sld. from Cherbourg for New York at 6:10 P. M. yesterday, and passed Alderney same date.

SS Sicilia, (Ger.,) Capt. Kuhlewein, Stettin, &c., for New York, passed Dover yesterday.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Harris, New York for Glasgow, passed Tory Island to-day.

SS Britannia, (Br.,) Capt. Turner, arr. at Glasgow from New York June 26.

SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) Capt. Schuckmann, arr. at Bremen from New York to-day.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Harrassowitz, New York for Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at 10 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Ocean, (Dutch,) Capt. Cassens, New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly yesterday.

SS Patria, (Fr.,) Capt. Dulac, New York for Marseilles, passed Sagres to-day.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Wischausen, New York for Flushing, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Clive, (Br.,) Capt. Heeley, arr. at Naples from New York June 24.

SS Georgia, (Ger.,) Capt. Russ, arr. at Swinemunde from New York June 25.

SS Powhatan, (Br.,) Capt. Harnden, arr. at Venice from New York June 25.

SS Matteawan, Capt. Beynon, arr. at Antwerp from New York June 25.

SS Colorado, (Br.,) Capt. Whitton, arr. at Hull from New York yesterday.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Capt. Jensen, sld. from Oporto for New York June 22.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Berentzen, sld. from Swinemunde for New York June 24.

SS Energie, (Ger.,) Capt. Tholen, sld. from Shields for New York June 25.

SS Biela, (Br.,) Capt. Mateson, from Rio Janeiro, sld. from St. Lucia for New York June 26.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, sld. from Antwerp for New York June 26.

SS Potomac, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, sld. from Avonmouth for New York June 26.

SS Queen Adelaide, (Br.,) Capt. McNair, arr. at Shanghai from New York yesterday.

SS Kansas City, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, arr. at Bristol from New York to-day, not previously.

SS Energia, (Fr.,) Capt. Saw, New York for Singapore, &c., arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Eichel, from Bremen, sld. from Southampton for New York at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Parthia, (Ger.,) Capt. Rubarth, arr. at Hamburg from New York via Harwich.

SS Thomas Turnbull, (Br.,) Capt. Page, arr. at Cardiff from New York to-day.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, sld. from Hamburg for New York at 6 P. M. yesterday.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, from Genoa, &c., sld. from Gibraltar for New York at 4 P. M. to-day.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Capt. Mills, arr. at Antwerp from New York to-day.

Spoken.

Ship Cyrus Wakefield, Capt. Henry, New York for San Francisco, was spoken in Lat. 2, Long. 29.

Bark Hamburg, (Br.,) Capt. Caldwell, New York for Fremantle June 10, was spoken in Lat. 25, Long. 37.

Miscellaneous.

The Ward Line steamship Santiago, which arrived yesterday from South Cuban ports via Nassau, brought from the latter port the cargo of sugar and fustic of the British schooner Mabel Howard, which was obliged to put into Nassau June 17, leaking during the voyage from San Domingo City for New York.

Capt. Forth of the Wilson Line steamship Galileo, which arrived yesterday, reported speaking the British steamship Lismore, from Batavia for New York, in Lat. 42.05, Long. 56.40. She was stopped, and the Galileo was steered out of her course to lend assistance if need be. The Captain of the Lismore reported that he needed no assistance. He refused to explain what the trouble was, and asked to be reported all well. Capt. Forth was indignant at the curt treatment he received, after going fifteen miles out of his way to lend aid.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—A. G. Erwin, Hartford; E. W. Bok, Philadelphia.

ASTOR—H. C. Campbell, Pittsburg; Johnston Hughes, Belfast, Ireland; George Craig, Glasgow; Dr. H. Stowe Garlich, Cincinnati; Milton M. Beekman, Washington; T. Estrada Palma, Central Valley, N. Y.

BARTHOLDI—Howard A. Reed, Cambridge; A. J. Norman, Boston; A. B. Carter, New Haven.

BELVEDERE—George Rauch, Vienna, Austria; F. Hutermann, Hamburg; Dr. Broadman, Mexico; Enil Hannchild, Hamburg.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—George W. Watts, Toronto; Capt. W. Robinson, Baltimore; John Halsey, Hornsey, England.

BUCKINGHAM—L. G. Woodhouse, Easthampton, L. I.; F. E. Weaver, Torrington, Conn.

CONTINENTAL—George H. Newton, Boston; E. H. Benjamin, Allenhurst, N. J.

DEVONSHIRE—A. Leveson, E. Sterling, New Haven.

EVERETT—Dr. Harrington Eastlake, Tokio, Japan; M. Maitland, Quebec.

FIFTH AVENUE—J. Ormiston Reid, Glasgow; K. Fruegrouse, London, England; John A. Henderson, Florida; Judge Gen. Hamilton Ward, Belmont, N. Y.; Joseph G. Ray, Franklin, Mass.; F. M. Stern, Boston; W. F. Whiting, Holyoke; Col J. P. Nolan, London, England.

GERLACH—M. C. Conkey, Hammondton, N. J.; T. W. Williams, Newark.

GILSEY—W. Manning, Dallas; D. A. Boyle, Woodstock, Ont.; Dr. S. Gordon Savage, Boston; William S. Shields, Knoxville.

GRAND—Dr. C. R. Parke, Scranton; Wilder S. Metcalf, Lawrence, Kan.; Frank N. Sprague, Albany.

GRAND UNION—W. Beck, Montreal; Dr. E. J. Wolff, New Haven; Waldo S. Pratt, Hartford; H. C. Macy, Hudson; Dr. J. N. Tilden, Peekskill; Chief Engineer B. G. Chalfin, steamship Santiago; Dr. Robert Hope, Philadelphia.

HOFFMAN—P. B. Parke, Gen. Albert Ordway, Washington; A. H. King, Philadelphia; A. J. Enright, St. Joseph, Mo.; Alexander G. Cochran, St. Louis.

HOLLAND HOUSE—Henry C. Wright, Lythan, England; J. Wallworth, Manchester, England; J. D. Grant, San Francisco; E. T. Jeffrey, Denver; F. W. Porter, Chicago; D. J. M. Bates, Washington.

IMPERIAL—John H. Betts, England; Edward Peyton, Easton, England; T. E. Searles, Duluth.

MANHATTAN—George E. Daggett, James Phillips, Jr., George A. Stall, Boston; W. A. Morrison, C. W. Brinker, Chicago; L. Mendenhall, Duluth, A. N. Hopper, Baltimore; Congressman James S. Sherman, Utica; Dr. William Mabon, Superintendent State Institution for Insane, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; T. B. Hord, Central City, Neb.; Y. N. Loughlin, Pittsburg; E. P. Bacon, Milwaukee.

MARLBOROUGH—Sir Charles Walpole, England; John D. Shoemaker, Kingston.

METROPOLE—Irving E. Ingraham, Bristol, Conn.; D. L. Sternberger, Savannah.

MORTON—P. H. Cornell, New Haven.

MURRAY HILL—Gov. H. S. Pingree, Michigan; W. H. Cameron, San Francisco; Joseph Dixon, St. Louis; James Duncan, Alton, Ill.; D. T. Lynch, Detroit; Charles E. Dustin, Hartford; the Rev. James J. Baxter, Boston; William Sturgis, Cheyenne; A. L. Johnson, Cleveland; Judge E. Carey, Chicago; T. S. Nowell, Boston; W. F. Whitehead, Montreal; John S. Hall, Hartford.

NETHERLAND—J. H. Wright, Hartford.

NEW AMSTERDAM—Charles W. Morrill, Hartford.

NORMANDIE—J. F. Brown, Toronto; W. C. Roebling, Trenton.

PARK AVENUE—P. Clark, Musselburgh, Scotland; Dr. R. R. Stumson, Sioux Falls, S. D.; A. M. Andrews, Pittsburg; M. A. Teague, Baltimore; Charles L. Hair, Indianapolis; Dr. George W. Robinson, Los Angeles.

PLAZA—Samuel Lehman, Cincinnati; Frank H. Cozzens, Carmel; George S. Graham, Philadelphia; J. H. Morrison, Boston.

SAVOY—Jonas Heller, New Orleans; Otto Brenner, London, England.

SINCLAIR—The Rev. W. J. Murphy, Dublin, Ireland.

STURTEVANT—Hilaris Meener, Herman Rau-Noja, Mexico; Major D. Madden, Philadelphia.

ST. CLOUD—Harry Owen, Albany.

ST. DENIS—N. E. Lenaud, Santo Domingo; B. E. and F. M. Nadin, England; S. Wolffsohn, Belize, British Honduras; Dr. R. H. Natching, Ogdensburg; Wharton E. Lester, Washington.

UNION SQUARE—Alexander Galvie, Honolulu; James McGill, David M. Hair, Glasgow; G. Unger Beggs, Glasgow; Stanley B. Peturo, Australia.

VENDOME—Dr. H. Wolff, London; E. H. Belknap, Santa Barbara, Cal.

WALDORF—Thomas Auken, London, England; L. Victor Baughmann, Maryland; G. F. Galt, Winnipeg; John Price Wetherill and H. V. Duerr, South Bethlehem, Penn.; Garrett B. Linderman, Philadelphia.

WINDSOR—C. B. Congdon, J. S. Belden, Dr. L. R. Kipnax, Chicago.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Cruickshank, carpets and upholstery goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

Anderson & Barry, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Anderson, corsets; Continental Hotel.

Beall, George S., Columbus, Ohio; millinery; Hotel Albert.

Black Brothers & Co., Galveston, Texas; J. Black, notions; Union Square Hotel.

Bullard, W. H., & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; W. H. Bullard, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. R. Madden, linens and white goods; Grand Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; J. Weeds, wash goods; 2 Walker Street.

Cleland, J., & Co., Scranton, Penn.; J. Cleland, dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.

Curran's, Waterbury, Conn.; P. A. Curran, dry goods, &c.; Park Avenue Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; R. Dey, dry goods; 66 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. Stover, toys; 2 Walker Street.

Fein, Solomon, Milwaukee, Wis.; notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fels, S., & Brother, Paducah, Ky.; S. Fels, notions; Continental Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. B. Wallace, cloths, linens, white goods, and domestics; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; R. H. Dick, dry goods, notions, &c.; 57 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.

Hecht & Hecht, Baltimore, Md.; H. S. Hecht, furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Horsfall & Rothschild, Hartford, Conn.; L. Horsfall, hats and caps; Park Avenue Hotel.

International Shirt and Collar Company, Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., President; St. Denis Hotel.

Jonas Brothers, Madison, Wis.; F. W. Jonas, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Kahn, Samuel, & Son, Baltimore, Md.; L. Kahn, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

King, H., Washington, D. C.; dry goods, &c.; Hotel Marlborough.

Kirschbaum, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. May, woolens; B. Kirschbaum, woolens; Hoffman House.

Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; M. Scloss, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; S. G. Godfrey, millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; J. L. Kemper, cloaks and suits; Hotel Marlborough.

Meyer, J., & Sons, Richmond, Va.; C. W. Porter, boots and shoes; 49 Lispenard Street; Continental Hotel.

Miller, S., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Miller, shirts; Metropolitan Hotel.

Miller Brothers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; G. H. Miller, clothing and shoes; Colonnade Hotel.

O'Connor, F. P., Boston, Mass.; cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Oppenheim, piece goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Peck The B., Dry Goods Company, Lewiston, Me.; B. Peck, domestics, ladies' and infants' wear; S. Waite, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Pinter, H., St. Joseph, Mo., millinery; Hotel Albert.

Plavy, J., & Brothers, Boston, Mass.; S. Plavy, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; W. H. Murphy, carpets; 57 White Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Prohl & Shire, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Prohl, millinery; S. H. Shire, millinery; 652 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Rothschild & Kahn, St. Paul, Minn.; J. Rothschild, millinery; F. Hirsch represents; 596 Broadway; Stuart House.

Rothschild Brothers, Ithaca, N. Y.; J. Rothschild, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.

Spear Brothers, Middletown, Conn.; I. Spear, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Stern, Beirs & Lehmayer, Chicago, Ill.; A. Stern, woolens; Hotel Manhattan.

"Strait's," Troy, N. Y.; E. S. Strait, hats, caps, and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Strauss, S., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Samish, notions and fancy goods; 637 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Terry, C. C., Hudson, N. Y.; notions; Park Avenue Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Syclemore, stationery and fancy goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Weinberg Cloak Company, Baltimore, Md.; I. Weinberg, cloaks; Hotel Marlborough.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. Carter; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

CLASS DAY HELD AT YALE

Oration, Followed by a Short Valedictory, Marks a Resumption of Discontinued Practice.

SENIOR PROMENADE AT NIGHT

Charles Upson Clark of Brooklyn Leads the Honor Men of 1897—Commencement Exercises of the Law School.

NEW HAVEN, June 28.—The academic seniors held their class-day exercises to-day, their programme being the principal feature of commencement week at the university. The class formed in line on the campus at 10:30, marched in a body to Battell Chapel, where the presentation exercises took place. President Dwight presided, and introduced the class representatives. The class oration, with valedictory, was given by Charles Heitler Studinski of Pueblo, Col. His subject was "College and Character." After his oration a short valedictory was pronounced. This is a slight innovation at Yale, as the regular valedictory and salutatory were abolished three years ago, and the delivery of a valedictory for the annual class oration will mark, in brief, a resumption of the discontinued practice. The class poem was delivered by Robert L. Munger of Ansonia, Conn.

Beginning at 10 o'clock, the commencement exercises of the law department of the university took place. An alumni meeting was held at 1 o'clock, followed by the annual alumni dinner, and at 3 o'clock the Townsend speaking took place in College Street Hall, followed by the oration to the class by Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, on "George Mason and the Virginia Bill of Rights." Justice Harlan, in the course of his address, said:

"My sympathy goes with each of you as you enter upon your profession. On that profession the people must rely when the safety or the integrity of our institutions is threatened. I do not say that patriotism is found only in our profession, but I do say that liberty would long since have perished from the earth but for the guiding influence which has gone out from fearless lawyers and incorruptible Judges.

"There are many who hold theories that, adopted as rules of action, would sweep away many of the old landmarks of republicanism and convert our National Government into a vast consolidated machine, destructive of the rights of the State. And there are those who esteem the National Government of no account, except as an agent to execute the will of the State. I take leave to warn you against the adoption of these pernicious doctrines.

"The great lesson taught by the life and public services of George Mason is devotion to America and to the great doctrines of the liberty and equality of all men before the law."

A doctor's oration, by Tokichi Masao of Japan, concluded the programme.

The only event scheduled for the evening was the annual senior promenade in Alumni Hall, led by W. Darrach of Germantown, Penn.

The senior appointments, containing the general scholarship average of the members of '97, academic, for the four years of their course, were announced this afternoon. Charles Upson Clark of Brooklyn, N. Y., son of one of the editors of The Evening Post, and a Yale debater, leads the class. He has throughout his entire course taken more annual honors than any other member. Nathan Ayer Smyth, son of the Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth of this city, is second. The other leaders, in order of their rank, follow: Alexander Wheeler, Bridgeport; Edward Hicks Hume, Newton, Mass.; William De Verne Beach, Bridgeport; Arthur Woolsey Ewell, Washington, D. C.; Edward Laurance Smith, Hartford; Robert Mume Miller, New Haven; Albert Emmett Kent, second, New York City; Cornelius Porter Kitchel, East Liverpool, Ohio; John Robert McNeille, Pine Bluff, N. C.; Arthur H. Bissel, Montclair, N. J.; William Churchill, New Britain; Allen H. Hitchcock, Meriden; Abraham B. Brubacher, Shaefferstown, Penn.; Frederick B. Curtis, New Milford, Conn.; Murray S. Howland, Wilmington, Del.; Walter Dunham Makepeace, Springfield, Mass.; Foster Pruyn, Albany, N. Y.; Alfred G. Bookwalter, Toledo; Frederick B. Luquiens, New Haven; John R. Powell, Austin, Texas; Henry S. Coffin, New York City; Frank M Cobb, Cleveland, Ohio; George B. Cutten, Amherst, Nova Scotia; William H. H. Hewitt, New Haven, and Emerson D. Fite, Marion, Ohio.

GRADUATION EXERCISES.

Diplomas Awarded in Several of the Grammar Schools in This City.

The graduation exercises of the male department, Grammar School No. 2, 116 Henry Street, took place yesterday, and diplomas were handed to sixty graduates by Mrs. Leveridge, Inspector of the Fourth District. Samuel Lipschitz delivered the salutatory. Those present included Inspector Hogan of the Third District, Mrs. McDowell, Inspector of the Fourth District, and Rabbi Zinsler of the Henry Street Synagogue.

Twenty graduates were awarded diplomas yesterday at Grammar School No. 19, boys' department, 344 West Fourteenth Street. A short address was made by Amour C. Anderson, former Inspector of the Eighth District, and the diplomas were awarded by the Principal, William C. Hess. The exercises in the girls' department were held the same day, twenty-eight graduates receiving diplomas from Inspector McCuen. A physical-culture drill by thirty-six girls was an interesting feature. Among those present were ex-Inspector Terry and the Rev. George Guenther of the Fourteenth Street German Baptist Church.

A reception was held yesterday in Grammar School No. 76, Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, of which Miss Broderick is Principal. Miss Perley and Miss Boyle, who had charge of the college classes, graduated into the Normal College fifty-three young women, one of whom was the third highest in the city. School Commissioner Hurlbut presided, and addresses were made by Commissioner McSweeney, Frank Moss, President of the Police Board; Dr. Cremin, Samuel D. Levy, and President Thomas Hunter of the Normal College.

AFTER PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Warning to Town Assessors—Savings Bank Deposits Taxable.

ALBANY, June 28.—The State Tax Commissioners have issued a circular letter to the Assessors of all towns in the State, calling upon them to live up to the law in the assessment of personal property. The letter says, in part, that the Commissioners are informed that in some of the towns no effort is being made to increase the assessment of personal property, and that property clearly assessable is being omitted from the tax roll, in conformity with custom and in disregard of the law, particularly as regards stocks of goods in stores, farming implements, and stock above exemption.

The Commissioners say that, as there can be no equalization by the Boards of Supervisors of personal property, no remedy remains for failure to assess such property but an appeal to the Grand Jury.

In Oneida County, the Grand Jury adopted resolutions calling upon the Assessors in each town to assess real and personal property at full value, and ordering the District Attorney of that county to present to the Grand Jury every case of willful failure of Assessors in the particulars mentioned, with the view of securing indictments in all cases where the proof is sufficient.

In connection with the taxation of personal property, the Attorney General has written an opinion, in which he holds that the present tax law does not exempt depositors in savings banks from taxation on their deposits, but only exempts the banks from paying taxes upon them. Depositors can be assessed upon their deposits, and examined by the Assessors regarding them, the same as other personal property.

Chicago Telephone Companies.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The Directors of the Chicago Telephone Company have elected Robert T. Lincoln President pro tem., with all the powers of the President, to take effect on July 1. The Directors of the Central Union Telephone Company have elected W. A. Jackson President, to take effect on the same date. Both of these elections were to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of H. B. Stone as President of both companies.

OUR TRADE AND FINANCES.

Annual Report of the Chamber of Commerce with Valuable Statistics.

The thirty-ninth annual report of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, compiled by Secretary George Wilson, has been issued from the Chamber's press. It treats of the year from May 6, 1896, to May 5, 1897, and is in two parts. Part I. deals with the affairs and doings of the corporation of the Chamber of Commerce. Part II. furnishes special reports on various branches of trade, with statistics of trade and finance for the year 1896. The entire work is, as might be expected, complete and valuable. The special reports and statistics represent infinite labor that, directed in proper channels and to succinct results, makes them standard authorities.

A summary of the subjects which engaged the attention of the Chamber during the year first treats of the National finances, supplemented by reference to Clearing House transactions in this city and throughout the United States in 1896. These, the summary says, reflect the stagnation in trade for that period. In New York the transactions in exchanges were $1,000,000,000 less than in 1895, and throughout the country $2,000,000,000 less.

Of National finances, the review says that the year 1896 will stand for all time as one of the crucial periods in the financial history of this country. Tracing the history of fiat money and its corrupting influence through thirty-four years, the report says that at last the Nation was brought face to face with repudiation and upon the border of anarchy and final collapse. On this subject and free coinage the report is vigorous. It adds:

"Thanks to the innate honesty and intelligence of a larger portion of our population, the evil which threatened has for the time being and probably for all time will be averted, and again this country will show to the world the inherent strength which lies in republican institutions based upon a free ballot.

"During all this long period which preceded the election of 1896 the position of this chamber was always firm and courageous, never for one moment faltering in its policy, and never deceived or disheartened by the fierce tide of sectionalism which swept over the country. Conscious of the fact that the true prosperity of the people and the best interests of all classes demanded that the financial integrity of the Government must be maintained at all hazards, both by voice and action, it sounded the note of warning and earnestly strove to educate the people to the knowledge it possessed.

"Much has been said of the selfishness and greed of the bankers, the merchants, and the capitalists of this city, but the time will come when the history of the past year has been written, and when the country, in a calm and unimpassioned mood, has reviewed the acts of these bankers and merchants of New York, that it will be gratefully acknowledged they did their full share to preserve the Nation in its hour of peril, and that patriotism, loyalty, and friendship for all people in all parts of the country was the moving force in all they did."

Of the Monetary Convention the report says that its work is still in progress and that there are assurances that it will continue until the end, currency reform, is attained.

This chapter of the summary concludes thus: "Liquidation is about complete. The shelves of the merchants are carrying reduced stock, the water has been squeezed out of speculative enterprises, the price of all kinds of commodities is extremely low—economy and not extravagance is the order of the day. Stern necessity has taught its needed lesson, and the country waits for the words that will set every wheel in motion and put every laboring man at work, and the words to be spoken are: 'Sound currency, ample revenue, a stable tariff, to be followed by equitable law and justice alike to the laborer and the capitalist.' Will these words be spoken? Congress has the power. The people are honest and quick to learn, and their will, once known, will bring prompt action from their representatives in Congress, even though at the moment the struggle is not over. Herein lie promise and safety for the future."

Other subjects dealt with are "The Arbitration Treaty," "Differential Rates," "The Charter for the Future City of New York," "The Pending Tariff Bill," and "The Paris Exposition of 1900." The summary of Part II. treats of staples of import and export, with statistics. There are a trade summary, figures on the balance of trade, the imports and exports of gold and silver, and the stock of coin in the United States.

ACCIDENTS AND DEATHS.

They Were Plenty in the Greater City, and Bicycles and Street Cars Account for Some.

Many cases of violent death and accident were reported yesterday. Among them were the following:

Engine Company No. 5, from its house at Fourteenth Street and First Avenue, swung into Third Avenue early in the morning on its way to a fire just as Cable Car No. 287, with Gripman John Graham on the front, came bowling down the avenue. The cable car crashed into the tender of the engine and the firemen were thrown headlong into the street. Fireman Michael J. Oakley was thrown twenty feet, and his scalp was badly lacerated. The passengers in the car were also severely shaken up, but none of them was injured.

While riding a bicycle in Washington Square Park, Mary Oppel, aged twenty-eight, of 235 East Fourth Street, lost control of the wheel and ran into an ice wagon driven by Jeremiah Satchel. She was knocked down and her left leg fractured. She was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. The driver was arrested.

Adolph Brown, a Russian tailor, of 200 Third Avenue, was knocked down by a cable car while riding a bicycle, at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. The car ran over one of his legs, breaking both bones below the knee. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Carrue Friemann of 185 Webster Avenue, Jersey City, called at the Morgue and identified the body of the man found Saturday at Pier 39, North River, as that of her husband, Louis. She says that he probably fell into the river while intoxicated.

It was thought on Sunday that the skull of Lawyer Thomas G. Fennell, who was hurt in a bicycle accident on the Boulevard, was fractured. He only sustained a severe scalp wound, however, and his condition is improved. He was riding his wheel behind a coach, when the latter stopped suddenly. Mr. Fennell's wheel struck the coach, and he was thrown over the handlebars, striking his head on the curb.

Charles Dahlhouse, eleven years old, of 4 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, who was kicked by a horse on Sunday in a lot at One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue, and whose skull was fractured, is in a critical condition at the Harlem Hospital.

The body of Adelbert Sabalka, forty years old, a hair dresser, was found in his room at 39 West Twenty-eighth Street last night. It is thought that Sabalka committed suicide.

A carriage containing Dr. James McManus of 274 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, and his two children, Grace, aged nine, and Freddie, aged two years, turned out of Thirteenth Street into Fifth Avenue, in that city, yesterday morning, just in time to be hit by a trolley car. The carriage was upset, and, with its occupants and the horse, was pushed a distance of 100 feet before the car could be stopped. The doctor suffered concussion of the brain. Freddie was uninjured and the girl's knee was slightly scraped. The horse was only slightly cut.

Robert C. Lee, twenty-six years old, of 316 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, engaged as a helper on one of the Knickerbocker Ice Company wagons, while getting on the wagon yesterday, was thrown in front of the wheels by the team starting suddenly. He had the toes of his left foot so badly crushed that it was found necessary to amputate them.

Trolley Car 482 of the Myrtle Avenue Line ran into a wagon driven by Herman Lober of 205 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening, in front of 1,145 Myrtle Avenue. Lober was thrown out, together with a small boy who was in the wagon with him. They escaped with a few slight bruises.

A team of horses attached to a brick truck owned by H. F. Burroughs, a brick dealer, at Kent Avenue and Hewes Street, Williamsburg, driven by Theodore Jacobs of 221 Park Avenue, became unmanageable yesterday and ran away. At Taylor Street and Washington Avenue Jacobs was thrown out. The wheels passed over his right leg, causing a compound fracture.

New train for Indianapolis and St. Louis by New York Central. Leave Grand Central Station 9:00 P. M., arrive Indianapolis next evening, St. Louis second morning.—Adv.

SOLDIERS KEPT VERY BUSY

From the Time Reveille Sounded Until Mess Call They Were at Drill.

COL. BUTT COMPLIMENTED

Regular Army Officers Say that His Command Compares Favorably with Any of Them—His Strict Inspection of the Guard.

STATE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL, June 28.

Work began in earnest for the soldiers this morning, and to-night they feel very little like skylarking. From the time reveille sounded until mess call for dinner there was nothing but drills, company and battalion.

Both parade grounds were used this morning for battalion drill, the two battalions of the Twelfth Regiment occupying the west parade and the Tenth the east. It was sizzling hot for the men, and the heat was only aggravated by the hot west wind that blew clouds of dust into their eyes and mouths. But from 9:30 o'clock until 11 they stood it so well that both Col. Bates and Capt. Harding of the regular army highly complimented Col. Butt on the discipline of the men. "Col. Butt can compare his soldiers favorably with any of them," said Col. Bates to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES after the drill.

Proud of Major Bates.

If there is one thing above all others a member of the First Battalion, Twelfth Regiment, prides himself on, it is the very businesslike way in which his Major, Charles S. Burns, delivers his orders. They ring across the parade ground, and even echo from old Dunderberg, across the river, but it would make an elevated-railroad guard turn green with envy to hear the way he pronounces "arms" and "march." The first part of the command is clear enough, but after studying for an hour the combination of letters that stands for arms is w-u-n-k. It was "Present wunk," "Order wunk," and the like. For "march," a combination of a grunt and a sneeze, with which the alphabet is utterly unable to cope, is used.

Companies D and G are very important in the eyes of their brother soldiers to-day. Two excursions, with all the glittering panoply that accompanies a barge and a tug, are coming up to see them this week. The G Company "excoision" is scheduled to arrive here on Wednesday in tow of a tug, and will spend the whole day. A member of the company cooled down sufficiently today to say that there would be a "dago band and dancing every minute." Capt. George R. Dyer, who commands the company, has received thus far twenty-seven invitations to take luncheon on that day.

Company D's Excursion.

Company D's excursion comes the next day, and its barge will be brought by the Tolchester. They are even greater objects of envy than G, for in addition to the band and dancing and all kinds of lunches, they will have a "vaudeville show" aboard. That is the height of personal pride for D, and their street was almost as sacred as the Colonel's headquarters until some member of Company E said disparagingly it was only "home talent." "Anyhow, what if it is a home-made show?" answered the indignant D man. "You'll be wantin' to see it all right."

The rivalry between the Twelfth Regiment and the Tenth Battalion has broken out in a virulent attack of baseball. This afternoon a club of the Tenth played a picked nine of the Twelfth. There were two umpires, four scorers, and almost every other man in camp acting as "rooter." Sad to relate, the men from up the State simply wiped up the parade ground with the city boys. They fell upon the pitcher of the Twelfth and banged out home runs until the outfielders hired several small boys to chase the balls. Up to a late hour to-night the scorers are unable to decide whether the score is 48 to 4 or 64 to 4. But the Twelfth men say that on Wednesday they will wreak a terrible revenge.

Col. Butt's Severe Inspection.

Col. Butt inspected camp this morning, and on his rounds his eye lighted upon a guard with soiled gloves. If anything does make his blood boil it is to see slovenly soldiers, and it didn't take him a minute to have that guard relieved from duty and escorted to the guardhouse. "Make him wash those gloves!" was the command, and the unfortunate soldier had to do it. Some one has put up in his tent the sign: "Ah Lee, laundry, gloves a specialty," and it will be there to-morrow morning if the officer doesn't see it first.

The soldiers have an appetite, as Col. Storey, who is Post Commissary, has very good reason for knowing. For breakfast today 1,135 men consumed 80 dozen eggs, and on Saturday they drank for supper 440 quarts of milk. To provide this and other food keeps the commissary on the go all of the time.

Very Little Sickness.

The hospital corps has had very little to do since their arrival here. Not one man has reported unfit for duty. Major H. P. Stacpole, in command of the Tenth Battalion, is the only officer who has at all felt the effects of his work here. He passed through a severe siege of illness, it is said, during the Winter, and his work on drill this morning overtaxed his energy, and he is confined to his bed to-night. His condition is such that he may have to return home. Chaplain Roderick Terry returned to New York this morning, and will not be here again this week.

Benjamin Y. Aymar of New York is visiting Capts. Blake and Gerard. They are all old Columbia classmates.

At dress parade to-night Lieut. Col. Robert W. Leonard commanded. Col. Butt will not command until he is relieved as post commander by the return of Gen. Tillinghast.

The detail for to-morrow is: Officer of the Day—Capt. Bleecker S. Barnard of Company D, Twelfth Regiment; Senior Officer of the Guard—First Lieut. William B. Gracie, Company A, Tenth Battalion; Supernumerary Officer of the Guard—Second Lieut. W. Tyson Romaine, Company C, Twelfth Regiment.

FROM BANK TO BELLEVUE.

Alexandre F. Roy, Who Formerly Occupied High Positions, Dies in the Hospital.

Alexandre F. Roy, who died on Friday last in Bellevue Hospital, at the age of seventy-six years, will be buried to-day from that institution. He was a native of Dijon, France, and received his education in the college of that city. He held the position for many years as principal accountant in the Comptoir National de France at Paris. Then he went to Madrid, where he became a General Director in a large Spanish banking house.

When about thirty-five years old he came to the United States and was employed in a shipping office as foreign correspondent. He entered the Union Army in 1861, and was honorably discharged after six months' service. He then returned to New York and resumed his occupation as foreign correspondent. Fourteen years ago health began to fail him, and he has not since been in steady employment.

Mr. Roy was a man of considerable education and ability, but latterly his financial condition was far from satisfactory. He was unmarried. Four months ago he was taken to Bellevue from the house of a countryman who had befriended him in his declining years.

Child Swallowed a Safety Pin.

JAMAICA, L. I., June 28.—A safety pin was swallowed by the two-year-old child of William Yary. A physician tried in vain for several hours last evening to remove the pin from the stomach of the child, but without success. The child will be sent to a New York hospital to have the X rays applied to locate the pin and have it removed by an operation.

Hood's Pills

Are purely vegetable, contain no drastic drugs, and are easy to take, easy to operate. Rouse the liver, stimulate the stomach, cure constipation, 25c. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LEGAL NOTES.

ADJOINING OWNER HAS NO REDRESS FOR LOSS OF LIGHT AND AIR.—Dietrich Brackman has begun a suit against Louis Rossie to restrain the latter from constructing a wall in the rear of plaintiff's premises, at 142 Manhattan Avenue. Mr. Brackman charges that on the 15th of June, Rossie "maliciously and willfully intending to injure plaintiff in his property, began the erection of a sheet iron, tin, and wooden structure at the end of his yard, in the rear of plaintiff's premises; that the said structure has already reached almost to the second story of plaintiff's premises, shutting out the light and air therefrom, and being of no benefit to the defendant, except for the purpose of injuring the plaintiff in the peaceful, quiet, and lawful possession of his property." Justice Lawrence yesterday refused an application on the part of Brackman for a preliminary injunction. "It has always been well settled," Justice Lawrence says, "that the law of England on the subject of light and air as an easement or incident to real estate is not the law of this country; that it was inapplicable to the condition of this country when this State was settled by the Colonists; that it was not brought over by them, and formed no part of the law of the colony on the 19th of April, 1775."

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A THEATRICAL CONTROVERSY.—Grace Huntington, the actress, has brought suit against Archibald C. Gunter, claiming $1,500 damages for alleged breach of contract by the defendant to pay $75 weekly for her professional services during the season of 1896-7, which ended on the 1st of last May. Mr. Gunter denies that he engaged plaintiff during the season, but admits he engaged her for twelve weeks, commencing on the 1st of October, 1896, and avers that either had the right to cancel the contract on two weeks' notice. Justice Lawrence yesterday granted an order for the examination of the plaintiff before trial.

⁂

APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE DENIED.—Justice Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday denied an application by Ida Rahts, who is suing her husband, Henry Rahts, for a limited divorce, for an allowance for alimony and counsel fees pending the suit. The parties were married on the 30th of May last year, and differences arose between them within three weeks after the marriage. Mrs. Rahts bases her claim for a legal separation upon the grounds of cruel treatment, abandonment, and refusal to provide for her. Justice Lawrence says the wife in such a case is not entitled to alimony or counsel fees as matter of right, and where there is no probability of her suit being successful such an order will not be made. The Court thinks it is extremely doubtful whether the wife can succeed in this case.

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A FLAG TRANSACTION.—The New York Recorder Company received from Baker, Carver & Morrell, between April 15 and July 2, 1896, flags of the value of $1,759.70, under an agreement that an account was to be rendered and settlement made before the 14th of July following. On the 3d of July, George W. Turner was appointed receiver of The Recorder Company, in dissolution proceedings. In a suit brought by Howard M. Baker and others against the receiver, the latter was directed to pay over these moneys to the plaintiffs on the ground that they were received under a trust agreement. The Appellate Division has now reversed the order in an opinion by Presiding Justice Van Brunt, holding that there was a total failure to show there were any trust funds in the hands of the receiver, upon which the claimant had a lien superior to the other creditors of the company. "It is true that it is stated in the agreement that the company was to pay, out of the moneys received for the flags; but that could not apply to the whole contract, because, if the company chose to take the flags upon its own account, there would be no money received from which payment could be made; and under these circumstances, the contract expressly provided that the company should be liable for the price at which the flags were consigned. No limitation was placed upon the right of the company to sell the flags at any price it might see fit, and if it sold below the consigned price, it is clear that it became a debtor for the consigned price, and nothing else."

⁂

PROTRACTED PETROLEUM CONTROVERSY.—The litigation, which has extended over nearly ten years, between I. Osgood Carleton and others, composing the firm of Carleton & Moffat, and Lombard Ayres & Co., in reference to 55,000 cases of refined petroleum, has resulted, by a decision just rendered by the Appellate Division, in favor of the plaintiffs. A contract of purchase was made by the plaintiffs from the defendants of this oil on the 10th of January, 1887. The cases contained five gallons each, and the price was 8½ cents per gallon. Before closing the contract, plaintiffs had received an order for petroleum of the same brand, color, test, and packing, from Graham & Co., merchants at Calcutta, British India, to be shipped by the British vessel Corby. When the vessel arrived, the following June, the cans had become corroded from the inside by some foreign substances in the oil and so perforated that a large part of the oil was lost by leakage, and the whole cargo was pronounced unmerchantable, and sold at Calcutta for a small sum. Graham & Co. recovered judgment for nearly $50,000 damages in a suit in the Supreme Court in this city against Carleton & Moffat. Then the latter, upon the refusal of Lombard Ayres & Co. to reimburse them, paid the judgment and then brought this action in March, 1891, for damages. A verdict directed for the plaintiff on the first trial was reversed by the General Term. On the new trial which was ordered the complaint was dismissed, and on the second appeal the General Term affirmed that judgment, on the opinion of Justice Follett, on the first appeal. In April, 1896, the Court of Appeals, by Judge O'Brien, reversed the judgment of the General Term. The next trial resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs, and that decision is now affirmed. The litigation has been conducted throughout by James C. Carter for plaintiffs and Benjamin F. Tracy for defendants. Justice Ingraham, who gives the opinion, says, in conclusion: "We have it thus satisfactorily established by evidence, which was sufficient to sustain the finding of the jury, that the oil in the condition in which it was delivered to the plaintiffs was not such oil as complied with the contract, and that such condition was caused by its having in it water or acid which rendered it unmerchantable; that, from the condition of the oil when delivered to the defendant, such defects were not such as were disclosed upon the inspection provided for by the contract; that such defects were caused by some negligence in the process of refining the oil which, if the same care and skill had been used as was used in the process of refining, both prior to and subsequent to the refinement of this cargo of oil, such defects would have been removed and the oil would have complied with the contract, and thus, under the rules establishment by this decision of the Court of Appeals, entitled the plaintiffs to recovery." The court held, in conclusion, that the plaintiffs are entitled to recover the amount of the Graham judgment they had to pay, and their legal expenses in defending the law suit, because defendants had notice of the suit and did not take part in its defense. The total cash expenditures of the plaintiff before the commencement of this action was $74,414.

AN OLD SUIT DISMISSED.

Judge Coxe Relieves the Trustees Under Amos Cotting's Will of a $6,221 Judgment.

Judge Coxe of the United States Circuit Court handed down a decision yesterday sustaining the demurrer entered in the suit brought by George C. Carey, as trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of the National Express and Transportation Company against John E. Roosevelt and others, as trustees, legatees, and beneficiaries of Amos Cotting's will, founded upon a judgment for $6,221.90 recovered against his administrators.

This litigation has been pending in the courts since Dec. 13, 1886, when the suit was instituted by John Glenn. The proceedings became complicated in 1889, when Mr. Cotting's death occurred. Three years later the estate was settled, and the administrators were directed to pay over the property to the beneficiaries under the will. This was done, but on Feb. 28, 1895, the judgment for $6,221.90 was rendered in the Glenn suit, which was revived in 1893.

Deciding the demurrer, Judge Coxe says: "The defendants, in their present capacities, have never had an opportunity to dispute the debt upon which this judgment is based. The accounts of the administrators had been settled before this suit was commenced. The administrators had no interest in defending this suit." In conclusion Judge Coxe finds that the present suit cannot hold against the trustees and legatees under the judgment rendered against the administrators.

PAN-AMERICAN RESENTFUL

Argentine Delegate in Cincinnati Says the Tariff Is an Unfriendly Act.

HIS COUNTRY WILL RETALIATE

Carlos Lix Klett Says the Country Is Losing a Great Opportunity to Extend Its Commercial Relations in Latin America.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—An important utterance on the tariff question was made by the Pan-American commercial men, who are here on their tour, to-day.

The speaker was Carlos Lix Klett of the Argentine Republic, editor of the most prominent newspaper in his country, and a specialist in wool, hides, and skins. The place where he voiced his views was the Chamber of Commerce. What he said follows in part:

"The United States has never had a better opportunity to extend the commercial relations than this one offered by the Philadelphia museums in assembling noted business men of Latin-America, as my colleagues are. I am perfectly sure that all of the delegates are inspired with the best wishes in regard to closer relations with the United States, and I should feel very glad if the Argentine Republic should find herself in the same position, but, unfortunately, our visit to the United States and our good will are put aside by the Tariff bill that is now passing in your Congress, and whose result will render difficult the realization of closer commercial relations with Latin-America.

"The two principal products that we export to the United States are wool and hides; we have over 1,000,000 sheep, which produce every year about 250,000,000 kilos of wool, and this article has always been imported into the United States free of duty, the same as we import free of duty your machinery and your petroleum. But now the new Tariff bill has imposed a prohibitive tax upon our wool.

"We have been exporting to your country our hides during the past twenty-five years free of duty, but now you have taxed them with 1½ cents per pound. You may consider how much this duty will affect our trade when you think we have over 22,000,000 of oxen. We have been treated in an unfriendly manner, and at the same time you submit to us this idea of a reciprocity treaty.

"I am very sorry to say that, under the circumstances, the statesmen of the Argentine Republic will not accept any kind of treaties, not only for certain reasons that you can easily understand, but because our products are exported free of duty to England, France, Germany, Belgium, and Italy, we receive from Europe all the goods we require, all the capital that we need for our commercial development and all the immigration necessary to populate our extended territory.

"As we find no compensation nor any reason to tie ourselves to the United States under the present circumstances, we think that, taking into consideration the protectionist doctrine of this country, we have nothing to do but to use the same principle in our own defense, and impose prohibitive duties upon all the American goods that may be imported into the Argentine Republic.

"We regret very much to take such action, but we will be compelled to do so, and it is convenient to note that Europe is trying by all means to hold the Latin-American markets, and is sending representatives to all of the republics to study the resources, the commerce, and the financial state of each. I think I am right when I call your attention to the opportunity that is offered to you to control the markets of Latin-America, which offers a most extensive field for the consumption of your manufactured products. All you have to do is to put to one side the obstacles that I have noted, so that the way will be completely open, and the commercial relations with the country of Washington can be easily extended."

SUICIDE OF A YACHTSMAN.

Disappointed in the Speed of His Creation, the Laurada, Franklyn Bassford Kills Himself.

Franklyn Bassford, a well-known marine artist, who has painted views of several vessels of the white squadron, shot himself on board his yacht Laurada at the foot of Communipaw Avenue, Jersey City, at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Bassford left his home shortly before 8 o'clock. When he reached Niehoff's boathouse, near which his launch was moored, he was in good spirits and ordered a glass of beer. Then he signaled to Frank McGrath, the engineer who had charge of his launch. McGrath rowed to the shore and took Bassford to the launch, after which McGrath returned to Niehoff's to get his breakfast.

While he was eating he looked out through the window near which he sat and saw Bassford standing near the stern of the launch. Suddenly Bassford raised his hand to his head. The report of a pistol followed, and Bassford fell. McGrath and Niehoff jumped into the Laurada's small boat and rowed to the launch. Bassford lay where he fell, and was dead. The pistol was still clutched in his hand. In his pockets were found another loaded revolver, $22, three silver rings, and a watch.

On a table in the cabin of the launch lay a letter. Across the face of it was written:

"McGrath—Take this at once to Dr. C. P. Opdyke, 101 Ocean Avenue. Talk to no one."

McGrath took the letter to Dr. Opdyke, who went to Bassford's house to break the news to Mrs. Bassford. Mrs. Bassford had already heard of her husband's death and was nearly prostrated.

Dr. Opdyke said that there was but one paragraph in Bassford's letter referring to his troubles. It was as follows:

"I am thoroughly discouraged about my boat. I am practically without money to finish it. I find I can get no further. Structurally it is a success, but the incompetence and opposition of others have necessitated much expense which I am no longer able to stand."

The physician said that the launch on which Bassford killed himself was a new boat which he expected would prove a great success. Several other persons were concerned with him in building it, and he understood that when it was found that the launch would not meet the expectations formed of it, Bassford had been left to finish it alone. His disappointment is believed to have affected his mind.

Bassford was forty years old, and lived with his wife at 212 Arlington Avenue. Besides being a marine artist of merit, he was a recognized authority in yachting matters, and was a correspondent of several New York newspapers.

DIED TO ESCAPE TRIAL.

John Broadt, Accused of Murder, Commits Suicide at Hazleton, Penn.

HAZLETON, Penn., June 28.—John Broadt, indicted for murder, but later released on a writ of habeas corpus, and whose case was to have come up in court to-day, shot and killed himself a few yards from his home this morning.

On Feb. 14 Broadt got into an altercation with a number of Italians. During the mêlée he seized a fence paling and struck Vitaliana Tomasella over the head, killing him instantly. He pleaded self-defense and was released under $5,000 bail.

He was to have left here this morning on the 7:10 train for Wilkesbarre, where the trial was to have taken place. The prospective trial preyed upon his mind. During the morning he attempted to kill himself several times, but was prevented by his wife. He got away from her finally, and ran from the house. He placed the revolver in his mouth and fired while running and expired a few minutes later. The shooting occurred in sight of his wife and five children.

Substitutes for Horsford's Acid Phosphate are Dangerous.

Because they cost less, many substitutes are offered, some of which are dangerous, and none of which will produce the same effect as the genuine. Insist upon having "HORSFORD'S," whether buying a bottle of Acid Phosphate, or "phosphate" in a glass of soda.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Passenger Is Liable for Additional Fare if He Gets on the Wrong Train.

TRENTON, N. J., June 28.—The New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals to-day sustained a non-suit of the trial court in damage suit for false arrest against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Joseph E. Stricker purchased a ticket at New Brunswick for Perth Amboy, to go by way of Rahway. The train he took did not stop at Rahway, and he rode on to Elizabeth. Because he would not pay additional fare he was arrested.

There were strong dissenting views expressed by a portion of the court. Justice Collins said that Stricker may have believed that he had a right to ride to Elizabeth to intercept his train there, inasmuch as the train he was on did not stop at Rahway, and so the case should have gone to the jury.

Justice Dixon doubted the constitutionality of the law which permitted railroad companies to make arrests for non-payment of fare where there was no disorder. The vote to affirm the non-suit of the court below stood 6 to 5.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC.

Becomes Part of the Santa Fe System on Wednesday at Midnight.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 28.—The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, which was recently absorbed by the Santa Fé, will come into that company's possession at midnight next Wednesday. Circulars announcing the change have been made public. The following officers have been elected and will assume jurisdiction June 30: Col. Aldace F. Walker, Chairman of the Board; E. P. Ripley, President; Paul Martin, Third Vice President; W. G. Nevins, General Manager; H. C. Whitehead, General Auditor; G. Holterhoff, Jr., Treasurer and Assistant Secretary; L. C. Deming, Secretary; H. W. Gardiner, Assistant Treasurer; J. P. Whitehead, Controller; Victor Morawets, General Counsel; F. D. Kenna, General Solicitor; A. G. Wells, General Superintendent, Albuquerque, New Mexico; E. Chambers, General Freight Agent, Los Angeles; John J. Byrne, General Passenger Agent, Los Angeles; C. N Sterry, Solicitor, Los Angeles; C. E. Crary, Auditor, Los Angeles; C. W. Kouns, Superintendent of Service, Topeka, Kan.; P. Walsh, General Baggage Agent, Topeka, Kan.; H. Isaacs, Division Baggage Agent, Los Angeles.

Japan Studying American Methods.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—M. Okana, Traffic Manager of the Japanese Government Railway, has been sent here by the Japanese Government to study the involved problem of freight and passenger traffic in all its branches, and he will spend some months in acquiring information on the subject in this country before proceeding abroad, where he will also devote some attention to the question.

Erie Ordered to Show Cause.

TRENTON, N. J., June 28.—In the United States court to-day Justice Kirkpatrick made an order for the receivers of the Erie Railroad to show cause on July 12 why the court should not dissolve an injunction granted by the late Judge Green, restraining the New Jersey Electric Company from building a trolley road in Passaic City.

Railroad Men and Matters.

The Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association meets to-day at 143 Liberty Street. It will no doubt do what remains necessary to make the rate situation satisfactory. To-morrow at the same place are to meet the Western Lines, the Joint Traffic Association, and the Lake Carriers' Association.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company has acquired the Wisconsin and Michigan Car Ferry Company, and will run ferries between Benton Harbor and Manitowoc, connecting with the Wisconsin Central and Northwest. The Peshtigo Chicago Ferry route will be abandoned July 1.

Secretary of State John Sherman was in the Wall Street district yesterday. He went to the Equitable Building, where, in the offices of Winslow, Lanier & Co., was an election of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, of which he is a Director. The officers of the road were re-elected. Like action was taken by the Directors of the Massillon and Cleveland Railroad at the same place.

CHILD DROWNED IN A TUB.

One-Year-Old Frank Howell Found Dead at Newton, N. J.

NEWTON, N. J., June 28.—While Mrs. John Howell was visiting a neighbor late yesterday afternoon her one-year-old son, Frank, fell into a tub of water which was in the room where he was left playing. The boy's father is night engineer at the Newton gas house, and was asleep in the next room and did not hear the child's struggles. When Mrs. Howell returned she was horrified to find the little one head first in the water, drowned. Dr. Bruno Hood said the child had been dead some time.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The board to test range and position finders appointed Oct. 24, 1890, is dissolved.

Leave of absence for two months is granted First Lieut. Lewis D. Greene, Seventh Infantry, Acting Assistant Quartermaster.

Lieut. John Conklin, Jr., Second Artillery, is detailed to attend the encampment of the Illinois National Guard from Aug. 1 to Aug. 14.

Lieut. Alexander M. Davis, Eighth Cavalry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics, Vincennes University, Vincennes, Ind., to take effect Oct. 11.

Capt. William A. Mann, Seventeenth Infantry, and Second Lieut. William H. Osborne, First Cavalry, are detailed to attend the encampment of the National Guard of Missouri from July 4 to Aug. 22.

Major William S. Stanton, Corps of Engineers, will report to the Secretary of the Treasury for assignment to duty as Engineer of the Tenth Lighthouse District, to relieve Col. Jared A. Smith, Corps of Engineers.

The following-named officers will report for duty to the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, West Point, Aug. 20: Lieut. William P. Pence, Fifth Artillery; Lieut. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., Fourth Artillery.

Capt. Andrew H. Russell, Ordnance Department, is relieved from duty at Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, and will proceed to St. Paul, Minn., and take station in that city as Inspector of Ordnance at the works of the American Hoist and Derrick Company.

Extension of leave of absence for fifteen days is granted Lieut. Sydney A. Cloman, Fifteenth Infantry, Department of the Colorado; for three months to Post Chaplain Orville J. Nave; for one month to Capt. Cyrus S. Roberts, Seventeenth Infantry, Department of the East.

The following assignments of officers to regiments are announced: Major James Chester, (promoted from Captain, Third Artillery,) to the Third Artillery, to date from June 7, vice Darling, retired. He will report by letter to the commanding General, Department of the Columbia, for assignment to duty at Fort Canby, Washington, and join that post.

Capt. John D. C. Haskins, (promoted from First Lieutenant, Third Artillery,) to the Third Artillery, Battery A, from June 7, 1897, vice Chester, promoted.

Lieut. Archibald Campbell, (promoted from Second Lieutenant, Third Artillery,) to the Third Artillery, Battery B, to date from June 7, vice Hoskins, promoted.

Additional Second Lieut. James W. Hinkley, Jr., Fifth Artillery, to a vacancy of Second Lieutenant, Third Artillery, Light Battery C, June 7, with rank from June 12, 1896, vice Campbell, promoted.

Major David H. Kinzie, Third Artillery, will, upon the arrival at Fort Canby, Washington, of Major James Chester, Third Artillery, report to the Commanding General, Department of California, for assignment to a station in that department.

Navy.

Lieut. J. M. Bowyer is ordered to the Bureau of Ordnance July 10.

Lieut. H. Hutchins is detached from the torpedo station on relief, and ordered to the Montgomery.

Lieut. W. E. Sewell is detached from the Montgomery on relief, and ordered to the Vesuvius as executive.

Lieut. G. R. Evans's orders of June 23 are modified. He is detached from the Terror and ordered to the torpedo station.

Lieut. Commander G. Blocklinger is ordered to the Mare Island Navy Yard July 20, and on the Board of Inspection of Mare Island Navy Yard Aug. 28.

Silverware On Exhibition

Strangers visiting the City will find it of interest to examine the collection of Novelties in Silver and in Leather, Silver-mounted, now on exhibition.

Gorham Mfg. Co.

SILVERSMITHS.

Broadway and 19th Street.
23 Maiden Lane.

COLLEGE CREWS AT WORK

Cornell, Columbia, and Pennsylvania Practicing for This Week's Races on the Hudson.

CORNELL'S RECORD IN DANGER

Time Made Last Friday Badly Beaten by the Pennsylvania 'Varsity Crew—Columbia's Men in Good Form, and Their Freshmen Especially Dangerous.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 28.—The Pennsylvania 'Varsity crew, under the same conditions that prevailed during the 'Varsity race of last Friday, so far as concerns wind and tide, has gone over the four-mile course in 19 minutes and 48 seconds, 46 seconds faster than Cornell made it and 56 seconds faster than Yale did. This time row was made in competition with the second 'Varsity and freshman crews, all rowing their best.

This information is from the most reliable source, and adds great interest to the race of Friday. Mr. Ward of Pennsylvania is confident that all three of the crews in the race next Friday will smash the record of last Friday. Mr. Courtney of Cornell says that his crew can row their boat at least 25 seconds better than they did last Friday under the same circumstances, and Mr. Cowles of Columbia is equally confident that his 'Varsity crew will be in the race for record-breaking. It is believed that, under favorable conditions, next Friday's race will be rowed very close to the record established last year, (19:29.)

Cornell Freshmen Worry Courtney.

All three of the Cornell crews went out at 10 o'clock this morning. The 'Varsity crew rowed in the same order as in the race last Friday, with Briggs stroking. The first 'Varsity boat went along in the same beautiful manner that it did last Friday, and Mr. Courtney had little fault to find with them. The second crew was not as good in form, but rowed a stronger stroke. Mr. Courtney said this was due to the 'Varsity men being weakened by the race of last Friday. They will improve every day, and he expects to see them in shape to row the boat in the same order that they did on Friday last. He is not at present contemplating any changes.

The freshmen did not do so well, and rather vexed the coach. The port side of the boat is very much stronger than the starboard side, and the rudder is kept continually at an obtuse angle with the boat, hindering its progress badly. There are a couple of freshmen rowing in the second 'Varsity crew, and Mr. Courtney is liable to put them in the boat unless there is improvement. The coxswain also is rather erratic in his steering.

Pennsylvania 'Varsity Improving.

Pennsylvania got out with its first 'Varsity and its freshman crews about 11 o'clock, and, after giving them a sharp run up the river for three miles, so as to get them in shape, Mr. Ward turned them around and put them over the two miles down to their boathouse. In the two miles the 'Varsity crew beat the freshmen a quarter of a mile, although the latter were pulling for all they were worth. Andrew O'Day of the University of Wisconsin, who saw the crews row, said: "I never saw a crew improve so much as that 'Varsity crew. It will give any one on the river a good, hard fight. It rows fast, and it rows well, and it is evidently tireless."

The freshmen are, in Mr. Ward's estimation, a very poor crew, and he has little hope of having them make a good showing, because he has no substitutes to put in the boat. The 'Varsity crew, however, seems to please Mr. Ward, and he says that it will not be far from the front on Friday. It rows the longest stroke on the river, with a recovery and form very similar to Cornell.

Columbia Freshmen Dangerous.

Coacher O'Day of Wisconsin University, after seeing the Pennsylvania crews row this morning, went out to see the Columbia crews row to-night. After a one-mile race between the freshmen and the 'Varsity crew was over, Coach Cowles gave the 'Varsity a five-mile spin, stopping them frequently, so that time could not be taken. When they had finished Mr. O'Day said: "The crews row in very much better form than the Pennsylvanians. I think that the freshmen crew is very dangerous, and I would not be surprised to see it win.

"If the 'Varsity men have endurance they should beat the Pennsylvania crew, but I hardly think they have enough endurance or style to beat the Cornell boys. I am very much surprised at the form of these crews after the criticisms I have read in the newspapers. I believe that they are doing good work, and will prove formidable opponents."

The Columbia crew has not before been critically examined. They row a snappy stroke, very similar to Cornell, but with even more snap to it. They are full of grit and endurance, and this afternoon kept their boat going at a high rate of speed for fully six miles with only a couple of short stops. They rowed for a mile as high as thirty-four strokes to the minute, and then would drop to thirty-three, hitting it up again to thirty-five at the call of the coxswain.

They row a shorter body stroke than Cornell, but the oar is longer in the water. They use their legs, too, although the slides are four inches shorter than Cornell's. They do not bring the oar handle up so high toward the chest, but drop it more toward the knees, getting a harder stroke at the finish. The boat kept a very even keel this afternoon—in fact, so even that the crew let it run several times without feathering an oar.

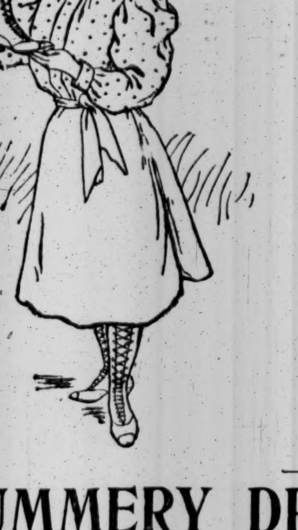
Mr. Cowles was very well pleased with the exhibition. He said: "All that Columbia asks is to have such credit given her as rightfully belongs to her. My crews are doing work that is satisfactory to me, and I believe will make a good showing. It is a singular fact that all the stories of the inability of these crews to row come from graduates or former attaches of Columbia."

Cornell Even Against the Field.

The representatives of the three colleges will meet in the Cornell boathouse to-morrow afternoon to draw for positions and to name the officials for this week's races.

The first indication of any betting on this week's results came to-day when Landlord Bain of the Nelson House received a telegram from Ithaca offering to wager $400 on Cornell for either race as against the field.

Can I get you by Telephone?



Wanamaker's

WOMEN'S SHOES ON AND OFF THE WHEEL

We are willing you should judge our kinds of Shoes and prices by these:

Women's Bicycle Boots, $1.60

Full height; uppers of dark brown duck, the foxings and trimmings of good nut-brown kidskin; Goodyear welted and stitched soles. Comfortable, stylish. Remarkable value.

Women's Bicycle Boots, $2.25

Full height, of chrome-tanned kidskin—black and chocolate color. Top-notch of style and shoemaking. Imitated, but not matched at the price.

Women's Button and Lace Shoes, $1.90

Of dark brown kidskin, made by the Goodyear process—much better than hand sewing in medium priced shoes. Stitched soles of oak-tanned leather. A high standard for $3 shoes.

Women's Oxford Ties, $2.

Of fine grained kidskin—brown, or ox-blood and black—oak-tanned leather soles, welted and stitched by the Goodyear process. Newest shapes. A high standard for three dollar shoes.

SUMMERY DRESS STUFFS—FAR TOO CHEAP

Fine dotted Swiss Mulls and embroidered Batistes, 23c. Regular 40c to 85c.

32 in. wide. Splendid qualities. Batistes are all-black and black with white dots. You've never known these dainty fabrics to sell for so little. About 1,800 yards in the lot. A chance cheapness that is not good for anybody but the lucky buyer.

Fine Madras, 10c; regular 25c.

Just right for shirt waists. About 85 styles. High-class Madras from two of the best known mills.

Delightfully cool and pretty Cotton fabrics.

Everybody busy cutting them off yesterday. The supply is yet complete in new variety.

At 6¼c, Dimities intended to be sold at 12½c

At 8c, Dimities and Muslins, intended to be sold at 25c

At 10c, Stripe Organdies, intended to be sold at 25c

At 12½c, Irish Dimities, intended to be sold at 25c

MEN'S TIES AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Much less than value. *Two Shirts for the price of one and four Ties for the price of one.*

PRICE-BREAK IN CERTAIN FINE CHINAWARE

Dinner Sets

Haviland china, 100 pieces, including soup tureen, three decorations, all handles gilt traced, $15; reduced from $20.

English porcelain, 117 pieces, including soup tureen, underglaze border decoration, blue, all pieces gilt traced, $12.50; reduced from $20.

Toilet Sets

11 pieces, including slop jar, underglaze decoration, 2 patterns, $2.75; reduced from $3.50.

10 pieces, no slop jar, filled-in flower decoration, heavy gilt tracing, $3.75; with slop jar, $5.

A counterful of Haviland China Tea and After-dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers, handsome shapes and decorations, 25c each. Cheap at double.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

WEYLER REACHES SANTIAGO

Tells the Local Authorities that He Has Come to Pacify the Island.

HIS MISSION TO RECONSTRUCT

He Brings Peace or War, and Says if It Is War, Behind Him Are Forty Battalions of Troops—Decorations in His Honor.

HAVANA, June 28.—Capt. Gen. Weyler, after a stormy passage on a coasting steamer from Manzanillo, arrived at Santiago de Cuba yesterday afternoon. The steamer was met by a number of tugs, having on board the municipal authorities, provincial authorities, and Gen. Linares, the Military Commander of the district. The port and shipping were profusely decorated in honor of the Captain General, and he was cheered by large crowds of people, who lined the routes from the wharf to the cathedral and thence to the palace, in spite of the fact that rain was falling heavily. At the palace the Captain General received all the local civil and military authorities.

Addressing the local authorities yesterday evening in the Palace of Santiago de Cuba, the Captain General said he remembered with pleasure that region where he had engaged in a campaign during the previous war in Cuba. Continuing, he explained that he was coming to pacify that part of the island, and that though he was strongly desirous of peace, his system of making war was to be rigorous toward the "rebels" who refuse to accept the clemency which Spain and himself offered them. The Captain General added:

"Notwithstanding the examples in rigor set by other colonial nations, I attend to the reconstruction of the wealth of this island. This was the purpose which inspired my last decrees, and I propose to continue this policy, although I have been compelled in some instances to countenance destruction, owing to the fact that circumstances have made it necessary in some cases to destroy the resources of the rebels."

The Captain General then referred to the sincerity of the Spanish Government in its desire to introduce reforms in Cuba, concluding with the remark:

"I come to bring peace or war. If the former is accepted, we will then return to the law. But, if the latter is desired, behind me come forty battalions of troops."

At 9 o'clock the same evening Gov. Ordax banqueted the Captain General. Much enthusiasm is said to have been manifested by the people.

WEYLER ASKS FOR TROOPS.

Requests 20,000 Colonials and 40,000 Spaniards—Massacre of Pacifico's in Matanzas.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 28.—Weyler while at Cienfuegos made a request for 20,000 colonial volunteers, with the intention of starting an active campaign. He has also demanded from Spain 40,000 additional troops to reach Cuba by Sept. 1. The rainy season will be drawing to a close at this time, and this goes to prove the assertion that he will make the effort of his life to conquer the insurgents. The announcement that Gomez would begin active operations has been verified.

It is officially stated to-day that a Spanish column has held an engagement with rebels under Stolongo on the Stolongo ranch near Jagues Grande, Province of Matanzas. The insurgents are alleged to have been dispersed with the loss of fifteen killed and one wounded. The Spanish had a Corporal wounded. It is known that the engagement was simply an attack made by the troops upon the defenseless pacificos on the ranch, and that the fifteen persons reported to have been killed in battle were brutally massacred.

SPAIN TO SEND MORE TROOPS.

Twenty Thousand Men Will Go Out in October If Necessary.

MADRID, June 28.—Señor Canovas del Castillo says that in case the Spanish forces in Cuba should suffer severely from sickness during the rainy season, the Government will send 20,000 additional troops to the island in October in order to maintain the army at its full strength and to inflict a final blow upon the insurgents.

MANY SURRENDERS TO SPAIN.

Insurgent Cubans Lay Down Their Arms or Are Taken.

HAVANA, June 28.—The coasting steamer Triton, which has arrived here from ports in the Province of Pinar del Rio, brought eleven officers and twenty-five sick soldiers, in addition to fourteen prisoners of war.

The coasting steamer Alava, which has arrived here from Santa Clara ports, had on board fifty-two prisoners of war.

The Puerto Rico Battalion, in the district of Sancti Spiritus, has destroyed an insurgent rifle store and captured nine insurgents and fourteen women.

Advices received from official sources at Sancti Spiritus announce the surrender there to the Spanish authorities of the insurgent Governor, Felix Companioni; an insurgent Major, three insurgent Prefects, three insurgent mail carriers, six insurgents belonging to the escort of Velloso, the insurgent leader, and 84 men and 344 women and children.

Official dispatches from Trinidad, Province of Santa Clara, say that 390 persons have surrendered there to the Spaniards. The families, it is added, are lodged in the railroad station, which is overcrowded. Fifteen of the party died from fever.

Small skirmishes only have taken place recently in the other provinces, with but slight loss on either side.

Gen. Lee Exonerates His Son.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The State Department has received a statement from Consul General Lee at Havana, in which he declares that his son had no connection whatever with the premature publication, some time ago, of the Ruiz report.

BRITON TO DIE IN THE CHAIR.

Robert J. Powley, at Auburn, Appeals to the British Ambassador.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 28.—Robert J. Powley, for whose execution to-morrow all arrangements have been made, has appealed to the British Ambassador at Washington to interfere in his behalf. Powley is a British subject, and is the first man convicted under the present law relating to the execution of criminals in whose behalf no appeal to a higher court has been taken.

His attorney refused to appeal the case, but applied to the Governor for a respite pending investigation into his client's mental condition. The Governor on Saturday refused to interfere, and Powley immediately appealed to the British Ambassador.

TO REGULATE THE TEA TRADE.

Japan Sends Men to This Country to Superintend the Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Among the passengers on the steamer Gaelic was a party of Japanese who have come to this country in the interest of the Japanese Government and the Central Tea Association of Japan to establish bureaus for the regulation of the tea business here.

There is now a bureau in existence in New York, and other bureaus will be established in Chicago and Montreal. The tea bureaus will serve about the same purpose in respect to tea as the viticultural bureaus in the Eastern cities do in the regulation of the foreign wine trade. Mr. Mizutany, one of the party, will be installed in charge of the Chicago bureau for a period of seven years.

The most delightful railroad ride in the world is up the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley. See the half-fare Fourth of July excursions to Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands, and the Adirondack Mountains.—Adv.

WILL MAKE 27,000 MEN IDLE.

Tin Plate and Window Glass Factories to Shut Down for a Readjustment of the Wage Scale.

ANDERSON, Ind., June 28.—The National Tin Plate Company to-day posted notice of a shut-down on Thursday morning, as per contract, for a readjustment of the wage scale. At the same time all the union tin plate factories in the country will close. The conferences of manufacturers and workmen wage committees will begin at Pittsburg next Saturday. All the union window glass factories are preparing to close down on Wednesday of this week for a readjustment of the wage scale. On account of the factional fight between the blowers and gatherers on one side and the cutters and flatteners on the other, some delay in settlement is anticipated.

Among the union flint bottle manufacturers there will be no shut-down, as usual, the information being given out to-day that the union men will sacrifice their vacation in order to fight the non-union plants which do not close.

The window glass shut-down will cause 15,000 men to lie idle, while the tin plate closing lays off about 12,000 men.

TRAGEDY AT A TEXAS CHURCH.

Augustus Garrison Fires on Two Jones Brothers to Avenge His Daughter and They Reply.

DALLAS, Texas, June 28.—Augustus Garrison and Frank Jones were killed and Thomas Jones, the latter's brother, was fatally wounded as the result of a shooting affray during the services at the Methodist Church in Pleasant Valley this morning. Garrison is a married man and a planter, and Frank Jones, the son of another conspicuous planter, had been attentive to the former's sixteen-year old daughter. She charged him with having treated her unfairly, and her father swore that he would have the life of Jones.

The men were kept apart by their friends, but to-day Garrison went to the church door during service and saw the Jones boys coming. A fusillade startled the congregation. Frank Jones was killed before he could draw his weapon. Thomas's right thigh bone was shattered, and he will die in all probability. Garrison opened fire on him, he said, after Frank fell. Garrison was shot through the heart. Both men died instantly.

TWO MEN DEAD, TWENTY SHOT.

General Firing Results from a Feud at a Kentucky Picnic.

VANCEBURG, Ky., June 28.—"Tom" Logan and Wyatt Cooper brought about a shooting affray at a picnic on Straight Fork Saturday, in which two persons were killed instantly and many others were wounded. Logan and Cooper were enemies, and when they met at the picnic Logan opened fire, killing Cooper at the first shot.

He fired five other bullets into the prostrate body, and then Cooper's friends took up the fight and the shooting became general. An unknown man was killed and about twenty were wounded, some fatally, it is believed.

CHINESE SEE YUPS VICTORIOUS.

Relatives in China Released and Their Property Restored.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The leaders of the See Yup Society are jubilant over the news received from China announcing the release of their seventeen relatives who were imprisoned some months ago on account of the differences between the See Yup and Sam Yup societies. Their property, which was confiscated, has been returned to them.

The Chinese Government also has ordered that all officials who were concerned in the affair be summarily dealt with. The See Yups have the new Chinese Minister to thanks for this reversal of the action of his predecessor, who decided they were Highbinders and members of a seditious organization.

Not being able to apply the laws of this country to the case punishment was meted out to the relatives of the leaders of the organization who were in China. As some of these were born in California, international complications were threatened.

TWENTY PER CENT. ON HIDES

Senate Decides Upon This Rate, After Protracted Discussion, by Vote of 39 to 20.

SPEECH BY SENATOR SMITH

He Argues that a Tax on the Chief Raw Material of the Leather Manufacturers Will Cause Enormous Injury to a Great Industry.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—It was intended that as soon as the Tariff bill should be taken up to-day, the paragraphs relating to hides should be considered. On account of the absence and slight indisposition of Mr. Smith of New Jersey, who desired to make a speech on hides, Mr. Allison consented to let the subject go over until Mr. Smith should appear.

Paragraphs 86 (gypsum) and 88 (clays or earth) went over. The paragraph relating to stained or painted glass windows was changed slightly in phraseology and the duties agreed to as reported.

On the iron-ore paragraph (118) the pending provision gave a duty of 40 cents per ton on iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore and the dross or residuum from burned pyrites, with a proviso relating to the account to be taken of moisture in weighing the ore. Mr. Allison offered new amendments, which were agreed to, adding to the first clause of the paragraph, as reported, "manganese ore, $1 per ton"; also, at the end of the proviso, "basic slag, ground or unground, $1 per ton."

Paragraph 142 (card clothing) was agreed to as in the House bill. In the paragraph on cross-cut saws (164) the committee made a change, inserting steel hand saws, finished or unfinished, 10 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem. Aluminium (169) was changed, making the rate, crude, 7 cents; in plates, &c., 12 cents. In bronze powder (174) the duty on bronze metal, in leaf, was increased from 5 cents to 8 cents per package. A new paragraph (178½) was agreed to, viz., hooks and eyes, 5½ cents per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Iron and Steel Bars.

In Paragraph 137 (iron or steel bars, cold drawn, &c.) a change was made from 1 cent to three-fourths of 1 cent per pound, in addition to the rates upon plates, &c., and on steel circular saw plates from three-fourths of 1 cent to one-half of 1 cent in addition to the rate for steel saw plates.

Later, at Mr. Quay's request, the change in Paragraph 137 was reconsidered and 1 cent restored as the duty on iron bars, &c., in addition to the rates on plates, &c.

When lead, lead-bearing ores, &c., was reached, Mr. Allison said it was proposed to change the paragraph (180) on lead dross, bullion, &c., from 2 to 2¼ cents. The paragraph went over at Mr. Allison's request.

At this point Mr. Smith came on the floor. It was decided to go on with the leather schedule. Mr. Allison proposed a change in Paragraph 426½, relating to hides, making the rate 20 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 1½ cents per pound, and also striking out the proviso relating to drawbacks. The paragraph as amended reads: "Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, 20 per cent. ad valorem."

Mr. Smith stated in response to questions that the proposed 20 per cent. ad valorem was much greater than the 1½ cents specific duty, being about 4 cents per pound by the ad valorem rate.

Mr. Platt (Conn.) interposed the suggestion that he had telegraphed to the New York Custom House in reference to the importation of hides, and had received an answer stating that the importation in the last eleven months was 70,000,000 pounds, of the value of $7,000,000, and that the price of French green hides averaged about 10 cents a pound and the South American about 5 cents.

Mr. Smith was recognized for a prepared speech. Before beginning it he referred to some general subjects, including the elevation of Mr. Hobart from the Senator's State to the Vice Presidency and the inaction of the House of Representatives on the Cuban resolution. Mr. Smith spoke of the Republican majority given in New Jersey last November, due in a large part, he said, to the wishes of the people of the State to pay tribute to one of their own citizens.

Calls the House a Catafalque.

The Senator regarded it as remarkable, in view of the National platform promises on Cuba and other subjects, that this extra session had been called to pass a Tariff bill, which could have been considered with better advantage at the regular session. Referring to Cuba, Mr. Smith spoke of the remarkable fact that a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans had been passed by the Senate and sent to that catafalque or tomb, the House of Representatives, to be buried by a Republican House, a Republican Speaker, at the dictation of a Republican President. It was an insult to the American people, which they would rebuke at the polls next November.

Mr. Smith then turned to his prepared speech, but had just begun when he paused and took his seat, not feeling equal to the task of proceeding. He said he would go on in five minutes, and in order to give the Senator time to recuperate Mr. Vest went on with a speech against the committee rates.

Mr. Vest reviewed the legislation on leather and hides and presented a letter written by James G. Blaine to Mr. McKinley when the McKinley bill was being framed protesting against a duty on hides as a slap in the face of the South Americans and as likely to legislate the Republican Party out of power.

The Senator argued that a duty on hides could not advance the price of cattle in the West, as hides were only a by-product of the cattle, and, moreover, the price of cattle was fixed absolutely with the power to put the price up or down by the Big Four combination at Chicago. The Senator recalled the circumstances of the Senatorial inquiry into the Beef Trust, in which he participated.

When Mr. Vest spoke of oppressive action by Mr. Armour to compel butchers to use his dressed beef, Mr. Allen (Neb.) remarked that the evidence seemed sufficient for an indictment, and he could not see why something was not done toward prosecution.

This developed a warm controversy between Mr. Hoar and Mr. Allen as to the right of Federal prosecution for an offense wholly within State lines, which at times became rather personal.

Mr. Smith Against Taxing Hides.

By this time, Mr. Smith's temporary faintness had passed, and he resumed his speech, in the course of which he said:

"The placing of a duty on hides cannot be considered as a protection to any industry of the United States against foreign competition, and can only be of material benefit to the beef trusts, who to-day control almost absolutely the price of hides used by American manufacturers of leather and the commodities made therefrom, and will remove the only check, slight as it may be, that prevents them from advancing at will the price of hides, the result of which would be to cut off the placing of the surplus leather and its products in the markets of the world.

"How important the export trade in the products of hides is, can best be determined by a study of the value of exports in leather and its products and the relationship of such exports to the unit of business done by leather producers.

"Hides were placed on the free list June, 1872, and have remained undisturbed throughout every subsequent revision of the tariff. The total amount of leather and its products exported during the year 1872, the last year in which a duty was imposed, was $3,648,029, while in 1896 the exports amounted to $20,242,756.

"The laws of supply and demand have regulated the price current of hides during all these years. The American producer has been able at all times to purchase domestic and other hides as cheap as his foreign competitors, and consequently has been in a position not only to hold the home market against all comers, but to meet competition at least to the extent of placing his surplus in the home market of his foreign competitors."

Mr. Smith presented elaborate tables to support his view, and, continuing, said:

"It will be readily seen that with hides on the free list, not only have our producers been able to defy competition in the home markets, thereby placing their products at the lowest possible figures in the hands of the farmer and the mechanic, and, in fact, every individual within the territory of the United States, but they have laid the foundation for an immense trade in the markets of the world, out of which, if not interfered with, as intended by this bill, will grow new and varied channels for the employment of American labor.

"I contend, Sir, that the placing of a duty on hides will bring disaster upon the leather interests of the country, as it will undoubtedly place them, at least to the extent of the discrimination permitted in this bill, in the hands of the great aggregations of capital, in whose sole interest the proposed duty is to be levied, notwithstanding the fact that it is said to be for the purpose of revenue for the United States, and, incidentally, for the protection of the ranchmen, the farmer, and the butchers of the country."

Money Trust the Worst Stewart Says.

Mr. Smith's references to trusts led Mr. Stewart (Nev.) to follow with an extended arraignment of the money trust, which, he asserted, was the worst of all trusts. Mr. Stewart argued also that if there was to be a protective tariff bill all sections should share in the advantages it gave. Incidentally, Mr. Stewart paid a tribute to the Chicago platform, and said he supported it throughout.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) said that while not an advocate of a general protective system, yet he concurred with the view that if there was to be such a bill every section should share in the benefits it gave. He spoke of the benefits of a hide duty to the farmers, and in particular of the extent of the industry in Nebraska.

The discussion branched off to the prosecution of trusts, in which Messrs. Allen and Hoar discussed the law. Mr. Hoar stated that he thought it likely an amendment relating to trusts would be offered in connection with the present bill, tending to perfect the provisions on that subject in the Tariff bill of 1894, and declaring that such provisions are not repealed by this bill. Such an amendment had been prepared by Mr. Pettus of Alabama, and Mr. Hoar said he expected to vote for it when it came up.

Mr. Hoar said that while the question of trusts could be dealt with to some extent by striking at their imports, as in the law of 1894, yet he feared that the most serious phases of the evil must be dealt with by the States. He showed the technical legal meaning of the word "trust," and showed the difficulties in making the Sugar Trust and Standard Oil Trust amenable to Federal law. He regarded these monopolies as a menace to the Republic, and was hopeful that some means might be found to check them, yet he could not say how they could be hit. The State could limit their amount of capital, which would be one effective means of dealing with them.

Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) said that in the case of a confessed monopoly, such as the Sugar Trust, one effective means of dealing with it would be to extend it no further benefits from tariff legislation. When the point was reached in a tariff bill where sugar was to be dealt with, then it should be so shaped as not to be in the benefit of the trust.

Mr. Hoar replied that the answer to this was that the policy seemed to be established that revenue was to be raised on refined sugar, and it was further desired that the business of refining sugar should be done in this country rather than abroad.

A great foreign Government was about the biggest trust that could menace the trade of the United States, Mr. Hoar asserted. He hoped that some effective remedy would be found instead of going on the theory that because a jackal or fox preys on our commerce it should be given over to a foreign wolf or lion.

Caffery on the Sugar Trust.

Mr. Caffery (La.) argued that the Sugar Trust was within the operation of the anti-trust law, and he felt that it was time the attention of the Attorney General and the United States District Attorneys was called to the frequent and flagrant violations of the law by the Sugar Trust. The Senator declared that the Sugar Trust was the most arrogant and iniquitous trust in the world.

Mr. Allen, resuming, declared that the country was "rotten with trusts," every article we eat and wear and use being controlled by trusts, while Congress, the judiciary, and the executive authorities were impotent and powerless to act, according to those who argued that the Federal laws could not reach the trusts. He maintained that the laws were sufficient if energetically enforced, but that the authorities had not yet executed them with zeal.

Mr. Mantle moved to amend the pending hide paragraph by including skins of goats, angora sheep, kangaroos, &c., at 20 per cent. ad valorem; rejected. The vote was then taken on the hide paragraph, as amended by the committee, making the duty 20 per cent. ad valorem, and it was agreed to—39 to 20. One Democrat, Rawlins, (Utah,) and Messrs. Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Jones, (Nevada,) Stewart, Mantle, and Teller voted with the Republicans in the affirmative. The balance of the vote was on party lines.

The committee presented a substitute for Paragraph 427, as follows:

"Band or belting leather, sole leather, calfskins, tanned and dressed kangaroo, sheep and goat skins, (including lamb and kid skins,) dressed and finished; chamois and other skins, and bookbinders' calfskins, all the foregoing not specially provided for in this act, 20 per cent. ad valorem; skins for morocco, tanned but unfinished, 10 per cent. ad valorem; skins of sheep origin, dressed with the grain on, $1.50 per dozen skins; skins of goat origin, dressed with the grain on, $2 per dozen; skins dressed as suede or with the exterior grain surface removed, whether known as Mocha or otherwise, $2.50 per dozen skins; patent, japanned, varnished, or enameled leather, weighing not over 10 pounds per dozen skins, 30 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem; if weighing over 10 pounds and not over 25 pounds per dozen, 30 cents per pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem; if weighing over 25 pounds per dozen, 20 cents per pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem; piano-forte leather and piano-forte-action leather, 35 per cent. ad valorem; leather shoe laces, finished or unfinished, 50 cents per gross and 20 per cent. ad valorem; boots and shoes, made of leather, 25 per cent. ad valorem, provided that leather cut into shoe uppers or vamps or other forms suitable for conversion into manufactured articles shall be classified as manufactures of leather and pay duty accordingly."

Mr. Allison explained that the substitute was more scientific than the former paragraph. It was agreed to—30 to 19.

The glove paragraphs were taken up and agreed to without change from paragraph 428 to 434.

The substitute previously agreed to by the committee for paragraph 434 was offered by Mr. Allison and agreed to; also paragraph 433. This completed the leather and gloves paragraphs.

Mr. Allison proposed a substitute for paragraph 215, relating to cattle, as follows: "Less than a year old, $2 a head; on all other cattle, if valued at not more than $14, $3.50 a head; valued at more than $14 and not more than $25, $5; valued at more than $25, 30 per cent." The substitute was agreed to.

The bill was laid aside at 5 o'clock, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

VEXED QUESTIONS SETTLED.

Finance Committee Agrees on Rates Relating to Matters that Have Been in Controversy.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Senate Committee on Finance to-day settled several vexed questions in connection with the tariff, including lead ore and iron ore.

The decision is to leave the rate of 1½ cents on lead ore as fixed by the committee, and also to leave iron ore as originally determined by the committee and passed by the House.

The mica paragraph (182) was rewritten entirely, and as it will be presented fixes a rate of 4 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem on the unmanufactured article and of 8 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem on manufactured mica.

Thorite was added to the dutiable list (Paragraph 181) at 20 per cent. ad valorem. The rates on pineapples were increased in packages from 6 to 7 cents per cubic foot; in bulk from $6 to $7 per thousand. The rate on plain basic photographic papers for albumenizing, &c., (Paragraph 394,) was increased from 2 to 3 cents per pound and from 10 to 20 per cent. ad valorem.

The committee ended a long dispute by deciding to take naphthazarine black and all fast black coal tar dyes from the free list, adding them to Paragraph 14, which imposes a duty of 25 per cent. It is estimated that this change will add several hundred thousand dollars of revenue. A similar gain is expected to be derived from striking coal tar (505) from the free list, and making it dutiable at 10 per cent.

Fashion plates also were stricken from the free list, and so was manganese ore.

The committee decided to advance the rate on pig lead to 2¼ cents per pound. This is an increase of one-half of a cent over the House rate, which the committee did not originally disturb, and was made as compensation for the increase on lead ore.

A substitute was written for Paragraph 434, (gloves,) as follows: "In addition to the foregoing rates, there shall be paid on leather gloves, when lined, $1 per dozen pairs; on all piqué or Prizzam gloves, 25 cents per dozen pairs; on all gloves, stitched, or embroidered with more than three single strands or cords, 25 cents per dozen pairs. On all leather gloves, with wrist openings, imported without fasteners or parts thereof of any kind, there shall be a reduction of 25 cents per dozen pairs from the rates in the preceding paragraph."

SCHEME TO ENFORCE ECONOMY.

Salaries of Government Employes to be Cut in Case of Deficit.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Representative Shafroth of Colorado introduced in the House to-day a novel measure entitled a bill "to encourage the economical administration of the Government."

It provides that "in order that each officer and employe of the United States shall have a direct interest in the economical administration of the Government, the Secretary of the Treasury is directed for each month the expenditures of the Government are greater than the receipts to deduct and retain in the Treasury from each salary in excess of $200 per month 20 per cent. thereof, and from each salary under said amount 10 per cent. thereof."

It further provides that in no case shall the amount so deducted be repaid unless at the end of the fiscal year the receipts for the year have exceeded the expenditures. The President and Justices of the Supreme Court are the only officials exempted from the operation of the act.

HOUSE MEETS AND ADJOURNS.

Nothing to Do, Mr. Dingley, the Floor Leader, Announces.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The session of the House to-day lasted only long enough to call the roll on Mr. Dingley's motion to adjourn. As soon as the Journal had been approved the floor leader of the majority remarked that as he was not aware of any matters claiming the attention of the House to-day he would move an adjournment.

Mr. Bailey (Texas) observed that the bankruptcy bill and the Cuban belligerency resolution were unacted upon.

The opposition applauded when the rising vote showed them a majority of one, the vote resulting 85 to 86 against Mr. Dingley's motion. Thereupon Mr. Dingley demanded the yeas and nays, and the roll was called. The motion was carried, 97 to 88.

Before the announcement of the vote on motion of Mr. Steele (Rep., Ind.,) July 10 was set aside as a day for paying tribute to the memory of the late W. S. Holman of Indiana. The Speaker announced that this order would be subjected to the action of the Committee on Rules.

At 12:45 P. M. the House adjourned until Thursday.

MR. CRUMPACKER NO JINGO.

Indiana Representative's Plan to Restrict Annexation Schemes.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Representative Crumpacker of Indiana to-day introduced in the House a resolution for a Constitutional amendment providing that hereafter no non-contiguous territory shall be annexed to the United States except in pursuance of a treaty negotiated by the President, concurred in by two-thirds of each house of Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, and no contiguous territory except by treaty concurred in by two-thirds of each house, the vote on the question of concurrence not to be taken in the House of Representatives until two years have elapsed from the time of taking the vote in the Senate.

HOUSE PLAYSPELL TO END.

Republican Members to be Ready for Work Next Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—In anticipation of the passage of the Tariff bill by the Senate this week, Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Chairman of the Republican caucus of the House, has issued a request to all Republican members of the House to be in their seats next Monday, July 5.

Speaker Reed Unable to Go.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Speaker Reed has decided, in view of the proximity of the return of the Tariff bill from the Senate, that he will be unable to attend the meeting of the Republican clubs in Detroit July 13, where it was expected he would make an address.

Congressional Notes.

Representative Crumpacker of Indiana yesterday introduced in the House a bill to exempt from the civil service regulations all places with salaries of $600 and less.

The Republican members of the Senate Committee on Judiciary will meet to-day to consider the various forms presented for an anti-Trust amendment to the Tariff bill.

Senator Davis yesterday reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations an amendment to the General Deficiency bill to pay $6,000 to the families of three Italians lynched at New Orleans.

Representative King of Utah has introduced in the House a bill identical with that introduced by Senator Morgan in the Senate, providing for the annexation of Hawaii under the conditions of the treaty negotiated by the President.

FEDERAL NOMINATIONS MADE.

President McKinley Fills a Consulate and Promotes Officers in the Navy

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Consul at Rotterdam, Netherlands—SOREN LISTOE, Minnesota.

Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Wisconsin—HENRY FINK, Wisconsin.

Marshal for the District of Washington—CLARENCE W. IDE of Washington.

Navy—Capt. FRANK L. DENNY, Assistant Quartermaster Marine Corps, Major and Quartermaster; CHARLES L. McCAWLEY, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster Marine Corps; Assistant Engineer JOHN H. ROWEN, a Passed Assistant Engineer; Naval Cadet STUART F. SMITH of Pennsylvania and Naval Cadet WILLIAM GROESBECK of Ohio, assistant naval constructors in the navy.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New York—Red Creek, O. F. Jones; Richland, W. D. Streeter.

Connecticut—Huntington, Virginia Gorum.

JEWS PERSECUTED IN PERSIA.

United States Minister Protests in the Name of Humanity.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—According to advices just received at the State Department from the United States Minister to Persia, the Mohammedans in Teheran, Persia, recently invaded the Jewish quarters of that city and inflicted the most shocking maltreatment upon the residents.

United States Minister McDonald, learning of the persecutions, appealed in the name of humanity to the chief of the Shah's Ministers to interfere and stop the outrages. That official promised to do so, but, according to the report, the persecutions continued until after the officers sent to protect the helpless victims had extorted all their money.

McKINLEYS TO VISIT CANTON.

To Leave Washington on Friday and Remain Until Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Unless the condition of public business prevents, President and Mrs. McKinley will leave here Friday for a visit to Canton, Ohio. They will remain until Monday.

GUY C. LEDYARD, JR., A SUICIDE.

Manager of the American Starch Company in Chicago Dead.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Guy C. Ledyard, Jr., manager of the American Starch Company and son of Guy C. Ledyard, Sr., a pioneer sugar broker of Chicago, shot himself through the heart to-day with a fowling piece. He died instantly. Ill-health had caused him to be despondent.

Grain-O is all nourishment and the children and adults can drink it with great benefit.—Adv.

Thin People

are thin because they do not digest their food properly and do not get sufficient nourishment. Thin, wiry, nervous men and women feel weak and shivery in cold, raw weather because they lack stamina, good rich blood and natural vitality.

To increase the weight, build up the system of thin, consumptive-looking people there is nothing better than the stimulative nourishment furnished by

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

which feeds the tissues, tones up the digestive organs, enables the food to be properly assimilated, enriches the blood and quickens the circulation. It replaces weakness with vigor and fortifies the system against all attacks of cold, chills, the grip or pneumonia.

Tell your grocer or druggist that you will have only Duffy's.

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?

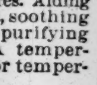
The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.

HIRES Rootbeer

is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.

A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.



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by Dermatologist Woodbury, 127 West 42d St., N. Y. All skin diseases cured. Consultation free. Use Facial Soap. It is pure. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

Infantry and Cavalry Affected by Two Retirements.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Col. William J. Lyster, commanding the Ninth Infantry at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., was placed on the retired list of the army to-day by operation of law on account of age. He was a volunteer officer during the war, serving in a Michigan regiment, and was subsequently transferred to the regulars.

His retirement makes the following promotions: Lieut. Col. William H. Powell of the Eleventh Infantry, to Colonel of the Ninth Infantry; Major Clarence E. Bennett of the Nineteenth Infantry, to Lieutenant Colonel of the Eleventh Infantry; Capt. Stephen P. Jocelyn of the Twenty-first Infantry, to Major of the Nineteenth Infantry; First Lieut. C. H. Bonesteel of the Twenty-first Infantry, to Captain of the Twenty-first Infantry; Second Lieut. Edmund L. Butts, Twenty-first Infantry, to First Lieutenant of the Twenty-first Infantry.

The following promotions have been made in the cavalry branch in consequence of the voluntary retirement of Brig. Gen. Anson Mills, formerly Colonel of the Third Cavalry; Lieut. Col. Louis H. Carpenter of the Seventh Cavalry, to Colonel of the Third Cavalry; Major James Jackson of the Second Cavalry, to Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventh Cavalry; Capt. William A. Thomson of the Fourth Cavalry, to Major of the Second Cavalry; First Lieut. Hugh McGrath of the Fourth Cavalty, to Captain of the Fourth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Samuel G. Jones, Jr., Second Cavalry, to First Lieutenant Fourth Cavalry.

Three-Cornered Fight with Stilettos.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 28.—A fight between two factions of Italians which occurred in the saloon of George Ferrar at 128 Willow Street late last night will probably result in murder.

The fight was a three-cornered one, Angelo Bruno and his son Dominick of a faction known as the Fisher faction and George Ferrar of the Joseph Canapi faction being the participants. All used stilettos and fought until they could stand no longer. Ferrar is in St. John's Hospital with wounds in the abdomen, face, and head, and will probably die. The two others, with slighter wounds, are in the Yonkers Police Headquarters awaiting the result of Ferrar's injuries.

Drowned in Three Inches of Water.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., June 28.—Alfred Wood, a negro, about forty-five years of age, while suffering from an epileptic fit yesterday, fell into about three inches of water and mud in front of James Gallian's place on Wall Street and was drowned. He was found by Gallian's son, his face downward.

Largest Assortment of STRAW HATS on Earth at POPULAR PRICES

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE.

SIX STORES:—

605-607-609 Broadway, cor. Houston.

199 Broadway, near Dey St.

299 Broadway, " Duane St.

1197 Broadway, " 28th St.

1361 Broadway, " 36th St.

Brooklyn: 371 Fulton St., op. City Hall

I HAVE ONLY ONE STORE 41 & 43 VESEY ST.

It is my constant aim to make it the most popular Grocery in New York. The quality of Goods, Large Assortment, and Low Prices always found at my store justly entitle me to your patronage. (Send for price list.)

43 BLEND COFFEE—41 BLEND TEAS

always uniform in quality and flavor, only to be had at my store.

L. J. CALLANAN,

Successor to CALLANAN & KEMP.

LAWYER ROBERT P. NOAH, 320 BROADWAY. Twenty years' practice in all the courts, civil and criminal; legal fees only; no client's interests ever neglected; actions for damages arising out of injury to person or property and private cases a specialty; employs the greatest detective firm in America. Telephone, 1836 Franklin.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING.—THE C. H. BROWN CO., 221 E. 38th St. Tel. 1,531—38th St.

Wanamakers

NO SUMMER DULLNESS HERE

All the brightness of these June days—the perfection of loveliness in the one hundred Hats in the Millinery Store, received from our workrooms this morning. Eight and ten dollar shapes and trimmings (these few) for three dollars. Yes, *actually* $3. And some of a kind that early in the season were $12, are to be sold this morning for $5. We will keep our work people busy as long as you give us back their bare wages and actual cost of birds, feathers and ribbons. We are able to get some new shapes and materials very much under price at the present time, if you care to take them from us as cheaply as we can buy them.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

IN THE BASEBALL FIELD

New York Defeated Baltimore in a Well-Played and Interesting Game.

JENNINGS WAS BADLY HURT

Boston, Philadelphia, Louisville, and Cleveland Won the Other League Games Played Yesterday—No Game at St. Louis—Some Minor League Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	38	14	.731
Baltimore	35	16	.686
Cincinnati	32	17	.653
New York	32	19	.627
Brooklyn	26	26	.500
Cleveland	26	26	.500
Pittsburg	25	26	.490
Philadelphia	26	29	.473
Washington	21	30	.412
Louisville	20	31	.392
Chicago	19	34	.358
St. Louis	11	43	.204

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At New York—New York, 4; Baltimore, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 8.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 6.
At Chicago—Louisville, 7; Chicago, 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 12; Pittsburg, 2.
At St. Louis—No game; rain.

To-day's Games.

Brooklyn in Boston.
Baltimore in New York.
Washington in Philadelphia.
Pittsburg in Cleveland.
Cincinnati in St. Louis.
Louisville in Chicago.

The New Yorks returned from their victorious Southern trip Sunday. Yesterday afternoon they appeared in bran-new white uniforms at the Polo Grounds and demonstrated conclusively, in a game with the Baltimores, both by the score and the form they displayed, that their winning streak is likely to last for some time. Baltimore was defeated by the score of 4 to 2.

The home team showed by their playing that they are in shape to make a strong bid for championship honors. Their fielding was beautifully clean and fast, and the entire team played with a snap and dash that kept the spectators keyed up to concert pitch.

The pleasure of the game was marred by accidents which befell two of the Baltimore players. The most serious was one which happened to Jennings. The first time he went up to bat, a terrific inshoot, backed by all the force of Rusie's right arm, struck him behind the left ear. Blood flowed copiously. He recovered sufficiently in a few minutes to continue the game, and made one of the two runs credited to the visitors.

When he attempted to go in the field to continue the game he was restrained, and a doctor was called from the grand stand. He was removed to the dressing rooms, where it was found that he was suffering from a concussion of the brain. He was resting easily last night, although he was not entirely out of danger. Doyle was the other man hurt. A hot bounder from Van Haltren's bat struck him squarely in the face, and he had to retire from the game.

There were about 12,000 persons, composing what was probably the largest crowd at a Monday game this season, on the grounds when play began.

The Baltimores started their run getting in the first inning. And right here it may be said that they stopped their run getting in the first inning, for in the subsequent innings not one of the visitors traversed the ground between third base and the home plate.

McGraw was the first man up for the visitors. Four wide ones gave him a pleasant and easy passage to first. Gleason handled Doyle's drive cleverly, forcing McGraw at second. Then Jennings came up, and was hit by Rusie. He was dazed, but pluckily continued in the game, and went down to first. Kelley singled to short, and the bases were full. Warner threw to Davis, but it went wild, and Doyle scored. Stenzel singled past second, and Jennings came scampering home. Stenzel tried to stretch it to two bases, and was caught. O'Brien went out to Van Haltren.

In the latter half of the first, Van Haltren hit a bounder to Doyle, which struck him in the face. He retired from the game, and Quinn replaced him. Van Haltren was safe on first. Tiernan hit to Reitz, and was thrown out at first, while Van Haltren sprinted to second. Joyce drove the ball low and hard into left centre for two bases, and Van Haltren came racing home. Davis hit the ball cleanly, driving it into the left field bleachers for a home run, and scoring Joyce. No more runs were made until the fifth inning, when Tiernan was given a base on balls. He stole second. Joyce hit a twisting grounder that Kelley couldn't handle, and he kept on to third, tallying Tiernan.

When Jennings was taken out of the game in the second inning, Hoffer went to right, O'Brien to first, and Quinn to short. Pond took Nops's place in the pitcher's box.

Of the five hits made by the New Yorks, young Jeremiah Nops is responsible for four. Only one hit was made by the home team during the eight innings Pond pitched.

There will be another game with Baltimore this afternoon, and Meekin is scheduled to pitch. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V'nH't'n, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
Joyce, 3b.	1	2	1	1	0
Davis, ss.	1	1	5	3	2
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	1	6	1
Warner, c.	0	0	2	1	0
Clark, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0
Holmes, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
Rusie, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	4	5	27	14	3

BALTIMORE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0
Doyle, 1b.	1	0	0	0	1
Quinn, 1b.	0	0	5	0	2
Jennings, ss.	1	0	1	1	0
Hoffer, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Kelley, lf.	0	2	4	0	1
Stenzel, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
O'B'n, rf, ss.	0	1	5	1	1
Reitz, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0
Bow'man, c.	0	0	3	2	0
Nops, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Pond, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	4	24	7	5

New York ....3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 .—4
Baltimore ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—New York, 2; Baltimore, 1. Two-base hit—Joyce. Home run—Davis. Stolen bases—Tiernan, 2. Double plays—Jennings to Quinn; Gleason to Davis to Clark. First base on errors—New York, 4; Baltimore, 2. First base on balls—Off Pond, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Jennings. Struck out—By Rusie, 2; by Pond, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; Baltimore, 3. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and McDonald.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 8.

BOSTON, June 28.—With the game apparently safe for the Brooklyns in the ninth, the crowd so rattled Daub that he gave three Bostonians their bases on balls, and singles by Duffy and Stivetts brought in the necessary runs. The playing of Long and Collins for the home team and Griffin and Jones for the visitors, were the features of the game. The score:

Boston ....4 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3—9
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 2—8

Earned runs—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Base hits—Boston, 10; Brooklyn, 14. Batteries—Boston, Lewis and Ganzel; Brooklyn, Daub and Grim. Errors—Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 28.—The Philadelphias defeated Washington this afternoon in a well played and exciting game. The visitors played superbly in the field, and also hit well, but not so sequentially as did the locals. The hitting of Delehanty was the particular feature. Attendance, 2,471. Score:

Washington ....1 0 0 2 1 0 2 0 0—6
Philadelphia ....4 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 .—7

Earned runs—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 4. Base hits—Washington, 13; Philadelphia, 16. Batteries—Washington, McJames and McGuire; Philadelphia, Wheeler and Clements. Errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 8. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Louisville, 7; Chicago, 2.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The Louisvilles played all around the Chicagos to-day and won an easy game. Both pitchers were very wild, but Evans steadied down after making his gifts, while Korwan was hit with men on bases. Anson made a clean two-base hit in the first after Everett and McCormick had singled, but Sheridan called it foul, and in the argument that followed the Captain was ordered to the bench. Attendance, 1,100. Score:

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Louisville ....0 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 3—7

Earned runs—Louisville, 2. Base hits—Chicago, 7; Louisville, 8. Batteries—Chicago, Korwan and Kittredge; Louisville, Evans and Butler. Errors—Chicago, 2; Louisville, 1. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Cleveland, 12; Pittsburg, 2.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 28.—While the visitors were unable to hit Young, the Clevelands pounded Killen freely. That tells the story of to-dal's game. Attendance, 1,200. Score:

Cleveland ....5 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—12
Pittsburg ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Cleveland, 10; Pittsburg, 2. Base hits—Cleveland, 18; Pittsburg, 7. Batteries—Cleveland, Young and Criger; Pittsburg, Killen and Sugden. Errors—Cleveland, 1; Pittsburg, 1. Umpire—Mr. McDermott.

Other Games Played Yesterday.

At Providence—Providence, 13; Scranton, 7.
At Richmond—Newark, 4; Richmond, 3.
At Hartford—Hartford, 5; Reading, 4.
At Rochester—Toronto, 5; Rochester, 1.
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 9; Athletics, 1.
At Springfield—Springfield, 13; Wilkesbarre, 3.
At Norfolk—Norfolk, 4; Paterson, 3.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 6; Syracuse, 5.

Results at Latonia.

LATONIA, Ky., June 28.—The races to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—One mile. Gallante, 109 pounds, (T. Burns,) 15 to 1, won; Sir Ebony, 109, (Thompson,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Kalmia, 97, (J. Perkins,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:43¾. Rampage, Yelvington, Brossart, Bleakmore, Old Tarr, Harry Gains, Rout, John Cabot, Ponemah, and The Ironmistress also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Honor, 107 pounds, (Hirsch,) 5 to 2, won; Populist, 104, (T. Burns,) 15 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Momus, 104 (Thornton,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:16½. Anna Garth, Velamont, Prudent, Whileaway, Ida M., Duke of Montrose, Santa Maria, Miss Rowett, Nannie D., Pallas, and Bessie Yeizer also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Five and one-half furlongs. St. Raymond, 100 pounds, (Nutt,) 20 to 1, won; Sound Money, 100, (Morrison,) 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; George B. Cox, 112, (J. Hill,) 12 to 5, third. Time—1:09¾. King Bermuda, Flop, McCleary, Ruiz, Zertes, and Freshman also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; mile and a sixteenth. Eddie Burke, 100 pounds, (H. Williams,) 11 to 5, won; Countess Irma, 108, (Morrison,) 9 to 2 and 3 to 2, second; Sim W., 101, (Thornton,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:48. Booze, Dorothy III., and Royal Dance also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Malvolio, 108 pounds, (J. Hill,) 8 to 5, won; The Last, 105, (T. Burns,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Fleeda, 105, (Clerico,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:03. Taffeta Silk, Skink, Linstock, Monk Wayman, Lackman, Shipman, Keelona, Moonhawk, and Irine also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Lizzetta, 107 pounds, (Beauchamp,) 15 to 1, won; Old Centre, 112, (Overton,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Kitty B., 107, (C. Reiff,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:14¾. Cyclone, Motilla, Reddington, and The Sculptor also ran.

Entries for Sheepshead Bay.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies. Five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Inspection	110	Jilted	110
Cavatina	110	Ella Daly	110
Countess Courisande	110	Sister Carona	110
Colonial Dame	110	Woodford filly	110
Land Nymph	110	Regie May	110
Kilt	110	Maud Ellis	110
Abundant	110	Naviculine	110
Isen	110	Peggy R.	110
Ruby Lips	110	Artist Love	110
Calculation	110		

SECOND RACE.—Grass Inaugural Stakes, of $1,500, for three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs on turf.

Premier	150	Hugh Penny	117
Ferrier	145	Harrington	117
Arabian	123	Sunny Slope	117
Tremargo	120	Nay Nay	117
Horoscope	120	Fire Side	110
Hi Daddy	117		

THIRD RACE.—The Surf Stakes, of $3,500, for two-year-olds. Five and one-half furlongs.

Wild Warrior	118	Corelli	118
Varus	118	Chalmers	118
Blarney Stone	118		

FOURTH RACE.—The Tidal Stakes, for three-year-olds. One mile.

Scottish Chieftain	127	Elkins	122
The Friar	127	Buddha	117
Bastion	122	Imperator	117

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Six and one-half furlongs.

Hawarden	117	Beldemere	108
Ed Kearney	113	Ross O.	106
Brisk	113	Hi Daddy	105
Golf	112	Billali	102
Cleophus	110	Chum	102
Kinvarra	110	Domitor	100
Alvarada II.	110		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth on turf.

Howard Mann	126	Joe Miller	98
Deerslayer	118	Bastion	98
Sun Up	113	Counsellor Howe	97
Brandywine	111	Lincoln II.	97
Cassette	104	Langdon	95
Estuca	100		

WOMEN CHESS PLAYERS.

LONDON, June 28.—The ninth and tenth rounds of the International Women's Chess Tournament were played in this city to-day. Appended are the scores up to date:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
*Barry	6	3	*Hooke	4	6
*Bonnefin	6	3	*Muller-Hartung	1½	7½
Eschwege	5	5	*Rudge	7	0
*Fagan	7	1	Stevenson	1	9
*Field	4½	3½	*Sydney	6	3
Finn	3½	6½	*Thomas	4	4
Forbes-Sharpe	2½	7½	Thorold	5½	4½
*Fox	5	2	De la Vigne	2	8
Gooding	7	3	Watson	4½	5½
*Hertzsch	3	6	*Worrall	5	2

*Games unfinished.

Total number of games won, 90; total number of games lost, 90; adjourned games, 10.

TENNIS AT WIMBLEDON.

R. F. Doherty of Cambridge Defeats Champion Baddeley.

WIMBLEDON, England, June 28.—At the ladies' championship tennis games here to-day Mrs. Hillyard, the winner of the singles on Saturday, beat Miss Cooper, holder of the championship, 5–7, 7–5, 6–2.

The feature of the meeting was the decisive defeat of Champion Baddeley by R. F. Doherty of Cambridge in the semi-finals.

Doherty's marvelous performance on Saturday brings him into the very front rank. He over and over again outmanoeuvred Baddeley, and the latter appeared so helpless against Doherty's attack that he might have been a player of fourth or fifth rank. The score was 6–3, 6–0, 6–8.

Doherty to-day defeated Eaves, who retired, 6–3, 7–5, 2–0.

Doherty will now play the champion, H. S. Mahony.

Grain-O is a healthful table beverage that takes the place of coffee. Try it.—Adv.

POLO AT MEADOWBROOK

It Was Played as Fast and Fiercely as It Was in the Days of Old.

HOME TEAM WAS DEFEATED

The New Field Was in Fine Condition, and Many Well-Known Society People Witnessed the Fight Over the White Ball.

Tradition has it that polo was played by the Persians as early as the beginning of the Christian Era, and that the riders were wild and fierce at the play. They could scarcely have been harder riders or fiercer players than the eight society men who circled and whirled and drove the ball up and down the field yesterday afternoon at the opening game of the polo tournament for the Meadow Brook Cups. The match was between four picked players from the Meadow Brook Club of Westbury, L. I., and a like number of players from the Dedham Club of Massachusetts. The field was the new one, behind the cozy clubhouse of the Meadow Brook Club, and from the grand stand, where the women sipped tea and gathered in small knots for small talks, its surface resembled the level top of a monster billiard table. It was in excellent condition for fast riding.

The game was called for 4 P. M., but it was an hour later when H. L. Herbert, the referee, cast the white-enameled ball before the eager riders. Even the stocky polo ponies seemed to feel a thrill of excitement as the ball touched the ground, for they brought up in a tangle in their eagerness to follow it.

August Belmont was the first of the players to touch the ball with his mallet. He sent it a straight drive toward the Dedham men's goal posts, and quick as a flash another rider in blue shot out after it. The second rider was W. C. Eustis, the gentleman rider who won the Hunt Cup for his brother-in-law, "Tommy" Hitchcock, with Royal Scarlet, at the Morris Park Spring meeting. Straight up the field he dashed, with two Dedham men in white and yellow hard after him. He reached the ball first, though, and with a straight drive sent it into the air and between the goal posts, making the first score for the home team. It was a fast goal, too, for the ball was in play only fifteen seconds. Three more goals were necessary, however, to bring Meadowbrook on equal terms with the visitors, for the home team had a four-goal handicap.

From that time on the play was fast and furious. Mr. Forbes was thrown once, but was not seriously injured, and Mr. Belmont was struck on the knee by a mallet and play had to be suspended. The individual play of the Meadowbrook Club was superb, but they did not play as well together as the visitors. Many well-known society people witnessed the play.

Two games will be played this afternoon—the first between Devon and Rockaway III. and the second between the Philadelphia Country Club and Rockaway I.

The summaries of yesterday's game are as follows:

MEADOW BROOK.	H'd'p.	DEDHAM.	H'd'p.
No. 1..W. C. Eustis	5	No. 1..Allan Forbes	4
No. 2..A. Belmont	5	No. 2..W. C. Forbes	4
No. 3..H. K. Vingut	4	No. 3..C. H. W. Foster	6
Back..B. McColl	8	Back..S. D. Warren	4

FIRST PERIOD.

First goal made by Eustis, time 15 seconds; second goal made by Foster, 2 minutes and 15 seconds; third goal made by A. Forbes, 12 minutes; fourth goal made by W. C. Forbes, 1 minute; fifth goal made by Belmont, 2 minutes.

SECOND PERIOD.

Sixth goal made by Belmont, 3 minutes; seventh goal made by A. Forbes, 2 minutes; eighth goal made by Eustis, 2 minutes; ninth goal made by Foster, 1 minute.

THIRD PERIOD.

Tenth goal made by Eustis, 45 seconds; eleventh goal made by Vingut, 30 seconds; twelfth goal made by Foster, 15 seconds; thirteenth goal made by Vingut, 7 minutes and 10½ seconds; fourteenth goal made by Nicoll, 2 minutes.

Goals Earned—Meadowbrook, 8; Dedham, 6.
Handicap Allowances—Dedham, 4.
Total Score—Dedham, 10; Meadowbrook, 8.
Referee—H. L. Herbert.

STAMFORD YACHT CLUB.

The Annual Regatta Sailed Yesterday—Twenty-three Yachts Started—Some Interesting Contests.

The annual regatta of the Stamford Yacht Club was sailed yesterday in a good sailing breeze from the southwest. Twenty-three yachts started and all but two finished.

In some of the classes the contests were very interesting. The Wasp and Syce met again, and Wasp beat the smaller boat 9 minutes and 5 seconds. In the thirty-foot special class the Vaquero III. won a close race from the Hera, Wawa, and Carolina, and in the twenty-foot class the Shark beat the Asthore.

Following is the table:

Boat and Owner.	Length.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Cor'ct'd Time. H.M.S.
SLOOPS—60-FOOT CLASS.			
Wasp, H. F. Lippitt	54.97	2 43 51	2 43 51
Syce, F. M. Hoyt	50.86	2 56 46	2 52 56
SLOOPS—36-FOOT CLASS.			
Surprise, H. D. Baird	34.00	3 24 21	3 24 21
SPECIAL—30-FOOT CLASS.			
Hera, R. N. Ellis	30.00	3 11 44	3 11 44
Vaquero III., H. B. Duryea	30.00	3 09 46	3 09 46
Wawa, J. Stillman	30.00	3 17 45	3 17 45
Carolina, Pembroke Jones	30.00	3 20 20	3 20 20
SLOOPS—30-FOOT CLASS.			
Ninita, F. A. Dingee	28.00	2 03 52	2 03 52
Madrine, W. Ferguson	26.97	2 00 35	1 59 38
Pyxie, W. S. Eldridge	26.53	2 03 30	2 01 40
Penelope, T. V. Ketchum	26.00	2 06 05	2 03 31
SLOOPS—25-FOOT CLASS.			
Quantuck, H. L. Delafield	24.63	1 59 40	1 59 40
Vaquero, W. G. Brokaw	22.96	2 20 07	2 17 38
SLOOPS—20-FOOT CLASS.			
Asthore, P. T. Dodge	20.00	2 01 44	2 01 44
Shark, Hoyt and Rouse	20.00	1 53 15	1 53 15
CABIN CATS—30-FOOT CLASS.			
Dosoris II., P. T. Vail	29.55	1 52 21	1 52 21
Volsung, De Forrest Bros.	28.50	1 49 58	1 48 56
CABIN CATS—25-FOOT CLASS.			
Win or Lose, J. S. Appleby	23.75	2 23 40	2 22 09
Ethel, F. J. Bergen	21.68	2 10 08	2 05 17
OPEN CATS—20-FOOT CLASS.			
Nutmeg, ——	20.00	Withdrawn.	
Jib, W. I. Bradley	15.94	2 46 49	2 35 51
Gosbird, R. N. Nevins	17.85	Withdrawn.	
P. K. Pigeon, R. T. J. Pritchard	20.60	2 22 13	2 22 13

The winners are Wasp, Surprise, Vaquero III., Madrine, Quantuck, Stark, Valsung, Ethel, and P. K. Pigeon.

ABBRUZZI'S YACHT BEATEN.

The Bona Finishes Third in the Rothesay Regatta.

GLASGOW, June 28.—At the Rothesay regatta to-day the new yacht Bona, belonging to the Duke of Abbruzzi, nephew of the King of Italy, who is now in the United States, raced with the second-class craft. The weather was flukey, and Carina won. Isolde was second and Bona was third.

Indian Harbor Yacht Club Entries.

F. S. Doremus, the Chairman of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club Regatta Committee, announces that the following entries have been received for the special race of that club, to be sailed off Greenwich today:

Special Thirty-foot Sloop Class—Carolina, Vaquero III., Musme, Hera, and Wa Wa.

Yawl Class—Pawnee, Fidelio.

Cabin Cat Boats, Thirty-foot Class—Lizzie V., Dosoris II., Kit.

Cabin Cat Boats, Twenty-five-foot Class—Win or Lose, Presto, Mary S., Drift, and Ethel.

Open Sloops, Twenty-foot Class—Arauca, Montauk, and Shark.

Newport Yachting News.

NEWPORT, June 28.—The following yachts arrived at Newport to-day: Steamers—Stella, owned by J. Beckwith; Clypso, owned by A. Barber; Ozesta and Jattmel, New York Yacht Club. Schooner—Iroquois, owned by Commodore H. C. Rouse. Sloops—Lotowana, owned by E. Hooper; Chispa and Melusina, Eastern Yacht Club.

The yachts in the harbor are: Steamers—Conqueror, owned by F. W. Vanderbilt; Sultana, owned by J. R. Drexel; Intrepid, owned by Lloyd Phenix. Sloops—Harpoon, owned by H. Bourne; Zigeuner, owned by M. Agassiz; Navahoe, owned by Royal Phelps Carroll. Schooner—Sea Fox, owned by A. Tucker.

Shelter Island Yacht Club Races.

The Shelter Island Yacht Club will open its season next Monday with a special club regatta. The other events for the season are: July 24, Ladies' Day; Aug. 7, open regatta; Aug. 21, second club special.

RESTRICTIONS ON CYCLING

Aldermen Listen to Measures Providing for the Use of City Streets by Vehicles.

NO COASTING—USE BRAKES

President Jeroloman Would Prohibit Pushing Bicycles on City Sidewalks—Law Committee of Aldermen Will Consider the Suggestions.

Legal restrictions that threaten to make wheeling in the city irksome were foreshadowed at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon, when a spirited discussion on the rights and privileges of cyclists and pedestrians was engaged in by eight or ten of the City Fathers. The report of the Law Committee presenting the set of regulations governing the use of the city streets by vehicles, which was drawn up with great care by the City Consulate of the State League of American Wheelmen, had been made a special order for 2 o'clock yesterday. At the request of Alderman Henry L. School, who claimed he had not been able to inform himself on the code, the report was laid over a week.

Following Judge Charles E. Simms's suggestion, Alderman Frederick A. Ware had prepared a draft of an ordinance to the effect that no person shall ride a bicycle or such vehicles of propulsion on the footpath or sidewalk of any street within the city limits, and also forbidding any one from leading a horse on the footpaths or sidewalks of city streets. Another section provided that coasting on any street in the city should be prohibited. Alderman Ware moved its consideration, and another Alderman moved it be laid on the table. In responding to the Clerk's call, many of the Aldermen took occasion to explain their views on cyclists' and pedestrians' rights, and the controversy became somewhat heated before it was decided, by a 16-to-4 vote, to consider the question.

President John Jeroloman caused some slight astonishment when he advocated an ordinance forbidding cyclists when dismounted pushing their wheels on the sidewalks. He thought that existing ordinances forebade bicycles being ridden on the sidewalks, but if they did not cover the matter, he urged an ordinance broad enough to keep cyclists in the streets. Referring to the offense of pushing a wheel on the sidewalk while walking beside it, Alderman Jeroloman said he considered it a violation of standing ordinances that Col. Waring's men should push their small frame trucks on the sidewalks. Many wheelmen, said Mr. Jeroloman, had complained of cyclists who pushed their dirty or muddy wheels through a crowd.

When the resolution was ready for consideration, Alderman Elias Goodman moved it be referred to the Committee of the Law Department, and after further discussion it was so referred. Representatives of the league Consuls were present at the meeting and a number of well-known wheelmen.

Many points in the set of ordinances concerning the use of city streets by vehicles were distasteful to the Livery and Boarding Stablemen's Association, and their influence had been directed to have the consideration of the ordinances delayed until they should have time to propose counter measures in their own interest. Their representatives at the meeting yesterday introduced a series of resolutions in amendment and addition to the regulations prepared by the league Consuls and adopted by the Law Committee. These were presented to the Aldermen and ordered referred to the Committee of the Law Department.

The first of their amendments strikes deep. It proposes to strike out Section 1 of Article I., which says: "Pedestrians when crossing the highway at the intersection of streets or roadways shall have the right of way over any horseman or any vehicle excepting those vehicles to which the right of way is specially given by law." A second proposition of the Livery and Boarding Stablemen's Association will arouse the opposition of a great many cyclists. It revives the discussion of compelling cyclists to use brakes. The projected ordinance provides: "Any person using a motor wagon, bicycle, tricycle, velocipede, or other such vehicle of propulsion on the public streets of this city shall be required on and after the 1st day of January, 1898, to carry on such vehicle a brake operated by hand or foot and of sufficient power to stop such vehicle when going at a rate of eight miles an hour within the space of fifteen feet."

Another amendment proposed by the association provides that the section of the Consuls' set of ordinances relative to the age of the driver be struck out. The Law Committee will hold a meeting some day this week and endeavor to construct a code of regulations equitably protecting the rights of all parties concerned.

PATCHOGUE CYCLE PATH OPEN.

A Fine Route for Cyclists All the Way Across Long Island.

The cycle path between Port Jefferson and Patchogue has been thrown open to cyclists. It is fifteen miles long, across the island, and brings the beach and south shores of Long Island into closer communication with city riders, affording them a pleasant route. The path was inspected a few days ago by H. B. Fullerton, representing the Long Island Railroad Company and the Good Roads Association of Brooklyn, and J. F. Flugrath of the Patchogue Cycle Path Committtee, who were the first cyclists to use the path. Mr. Flugrath, in returning to Patchogue, made the first path record, covering the distance in one hour and fifteen minutes.

MICHAEL TO RACE HADFIELD.

The Welshman Will Ride Ten Miles with a Local Star.

A match race has been arranged between Jimmie Michael, the Welsh star, and Charles Hadfield of Newark, N. J., for July 31. Dixie Hines, American representative of The Journal of Sports, has arranged the race, which will be run off on his new quarter mile board track in Newark. Hadfield was the winner of the Irvington-Millburn road race last year and can be depended on to make an exciting race. The distance of the race will be ten miles, and each man will have his own set of pacemakers. Michael will train in Newark early in July.

Cycle Clubs' Three Days' Tour.

The Long Island Wheelmen will start on a three days' tour through the New England States, leaving by the Providence boat next Friday evening. The start awheel will be made from Providence, Boston being the next stopping point. The night will be spent in Lynn, and in the second day's riding the route will take the wheelmen through Swampscott, Salem, Beverley, Ipswich, and Newburyport, reaching Portsmouth, N. H., for the night. On Monday morning the wheelmen will ride back to Ipswich, thence to Lynn, then to Boston, where the train will be taken to Fall River and the boat home. The cyclists expect to return ready for business Tuesday morning.

SEABRIGHT GOLF TOURNEY.

Three Days' Meeting Begins Friday on the New Eighteen-Hole Course—Independence Day Handicap.

Golfing interest this week will be centered chiefly in Seabright, where a three days' open tournament will be held over the new eighteen-hole course of the Seabright Golf Club. The contest will begin Friday morning, and will be continued Saturday and Monday.

The eighteen-hole course of the Seabright Club will be new to most of the golfers, as last year the club had only nine holes. The circuit of the course is 4,166 yards, the first nine holes being 1,726 yards, and the last nine 2,440. This is rather short for an eighteen-hole course.

The question of rules to apply in this tournament has been a subject of considerable thought by the Greens Committee, and F. A. Potts, its Chairman, said yesterday that it had been considered best to have the old 1896 rules apply. The new interpretations and minor changes recently adopted by the Golf Association are not sufficiently understood by golfers yet, and as it will be several days before printed copies of them can be sent to the various clubs, it was not deemed best to insist upon the new rulings at this time. The only special local rule of the Seabright Club which new players must bear in mind is:

"Any ball lying in the bushes or fences, where it is impracticable to drop it behind the hazard, may be lifted and teed in any direction not toward the hole, under a penalty of two strokes."

The entries will close this evening, with the Secretary, Francis E. Ward, at the Seabright Golf Club. It is probable that over fifty players will start in medal play round Friday morning for the Seabright Cup. The best eighteen scores will qualify for the succeeding hole play rounds, and those who fall below that number will play in the Consolation event, the final rounds of which will come Monday, July 5, and at the same time a handicap will be in progress all day for an Independence Day Cup.

Philadelphia vs. Yorkshire.

SHEFFIELD, England, June 28.—The Gentlemen of Philadelphia began a cricket match here to-day against an eleven representing Yorkshire. The visitors won the toss and went to the bat. They were all out for 225 runs. The Yorkshire men then went in and scored 73 runs for three wickets, when play was supended for the day.

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get value for their money and know where to go when they are anxious to test the guarantee.

THIS WEEK'S SALE

will close out our lot of new 1896 Spalding Bicycles, fitted with 1897 tires and 1897 Christy Saddles, at

$50 For Men's, and $60 For Women's,

and with each goes a Spalding guarantee. When these are all sold, then that ends your chance to buy an absolutely $100 Bicycle for half price. Spalding's Red Name-plate is a guarantee of quality and respectability.

We Stand Back of Every Bicycle Sold by Us

and they go out our front door—no back door, auction room, job lots for us.

NO AUCTIONS! NO FAKES!

Monster Fourth of July and Vacation Sale
This Week—Bargains in all Departments.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
126-130 Nassau Street.

SPALDING-BIDWELL Co.,
29, 31, 33 West 42d Street.

500 Ladies' Cycles, $25.
LADIES' RUGBY COMPLETE, with brake, only $25; made by
CRAWFORD M'F'G CO., Hagerstown, Md.
500 Ladies' Heralds, $29.50.
These are our own Brand, which we have sold thousands of at double the money; got reduction from factory and give you the benefit; fully guaranteed. 500 LADIES' ELMORES?
AT PRICES THAT WILL CLEAR THEM!
We want to turn our cycles into cash.
2,000 MEN'S BICYCLES,
Such makes as
SYRACUSES, LIBERTYS, CRAWFORDS, CRESCENTS, VICTORS, STEARNS, CLEVELANDS, GLOBES, ERIES, ELMORES, &c.,
$5 UP.
Some 2d hand, shop soiled, and new.
ESTABLISHED 5 YEARS.
HERALD CYCLE CO.
ENTIRE BASEMENT.
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DO YOU WANT A
'97 RAMBLER?
Bring in your old wheel and we will make you a liberal allowance in trade.
1897 Ramblers . . $80
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Gormully & Jeffery M'f'g. Co.
939-945 EIGHTH AV., NEAR 56TH ST., N. Y.
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New York Central Fourth of July Excursions.

New York to Niagara Falls and return 9.25

New York to Clayton (Thousand Islands) and return . . . 8.25

New York to resorts in the Adirondack Mountains and return . Single Fare for the Round Trip.

Excursion tickets at above rates now on sale at all New York Central Ticket Offices in New York and Brooklyn.

Arrangements have been made with leading hotels at resorts named, for reduced rates, for holders of these excursion tickets.

Full particulars at nearest ticket office of the New York Central.

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"THE WORLD-FAMOUS PLEASURE GROUNDS."

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE
Cortlandt St. Piers, 8.45, 10, 11 A. M.; 12 M.; 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P. M. So. 5th St., Brooklyn, 9.05, 10.20, 11.20 A. M.; 12.20, 1.50 2.50, 3.50 P.M., East 32d St., 9.30, 10.45, 11.45 A. M.; 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND, 11 A. M. for 32d St. and Cortlandt St., 12 M., 1.00 P. M., for Cortlandt St. only; 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 P. M., for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.
EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Includes Admission to all Attractions.

A COOL AND RESTFUL
Fourth of July
can be spent in a short ocean trip on one of the handsome steamships of the
OLD DOMINION LINE
TO
OLD POINT COMFORT and
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

Steamer leaves daily, but those limited in time can leave New York Friday, July 2d, at 3 P. M., arriving at Old Point Comfort and Norfolk next afternoon. Returning, leave Norfolk Sunday, July 4th, at 7:30 P. M., arriving at New York Monday evening.

Round trip tickets, including meals and berth, $13 and $13.50; or, including cost of one day's stay at the famous Chamberlin, Hygea, or Princess Anne Hotels, $16.00.

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SUNDAY AND MONDAY,
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SHOHOLA GLEN
ROUND TRIP $1.

In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE.
First express train leaves West 23d St. 8:55 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:00 A. M.; Jersey City 9:15 A. M.
Second express train leaves West 23d St. 9:25 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:30 A. M.; Jersey City 9:45 A. M. Returning, leave Shohola 5:15 P. M. and 6 P. M.

MONDAY SCHEDULE.
First express train leaves West 23d St. 8:55 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:00 A. M.; Jersey City 9:15 A. M.
Second express train leaves West 23d St. 9:25 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:30 A. M.; Jersey City 9:45 A. M. Returning, leave Shohola 5:15 P. M. and 6 P. M.

GREENWOOD LAKE GLENS
ROUND TRIP 75 CENTS.
Special express train leaves West 23d St. 9:40 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:45 A. M.; Jersey City 10:00 A. M. Returning, leave Glens 5:20 and 7:23 P. M. Sunday; 6 P. M. Monday.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST. daily, 5:50, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, and half hourly from 1:10 to 5:40, 6:00, and half hourly from 6:40 to 10:40 P. M.; additional train race days, C. I. J. C., 12:40 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 40 CENTS.
Leave WHITEHALL ST. hourly from 8:10 A. M. to 1:10, and half hourly from 1:40 to 9:10, 10:10 P. M. Additional trains race days, C. I. J. C., 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Saturdays, 12:40 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 45 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.
Leave E. 34TH ST., N. Y., DAILY, 6:40, 8:00, 9:10, 10:50 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Additional trains Saturdays only, 1:50, 2:50, 9:40 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND.
CULVER ROUTE.
Leave foot WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, daily and Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, and half hourly from 10:10 A. M. to 10:10 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island 11:35 P. M. EXCURSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

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EXCURSION.
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, and Switchback,
MONDAY, JULY 5TH.
Lehigh Valley System.
SPECIAL TRAIN, LUNCH CAR ATTACHED.
ROUND $2.25 TRIP.
Tickets for Switchback can be purchased on the train for fifty cents extra.
Trains from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St., 8:20 A. M.; from W. 23d St., Penn. R. R., at 7:55 A. M.; Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton St., at 7:55 A. M.
For full particulars and accommodations for parties, apply General Eastern office, 355 Broadway, New York City.

NIAGARA FALLS
FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION $8 FOR THE ROUND TRIP VIA THE
PICTURESQUE
ERIE R. R.
Tickets good going Saturday, July 3, good returning, leaving Niagara Falls on or before July 5, 1897.
Trains leave West 23d St. 8:55 A. M., 7:25 and 8:40 P. M.; Chambers St., 9:00 A. M., 7:30 P. M., and 8:45 P. M.
Tickets on sale at all Erie offices in New York, Brooklyn, Hoboken, and Jersey City.

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GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier.8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier....9 "
Returning, due in New York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS
Tickets to Poughkeepsie by Boat, arriving there 1:15 P. M., returning by any Hudson River or West Shore Train up to midnight of day of issue.

Independence Day Excursion
TO
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko
AND THE
Famed Switchback,
VIA
Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Monday, July 5,
a special excursion train, with lunch car attached, will leave New York, foot of Liberty St., N. R., at 8:30 A. M. Returning arrives in the city about 9 P. M. Fare for the round trip: Adults, $2.25; children, $1.69. Switchback tickets at half rates if purchased on excursion train.

Chautauqua Lake Excursion.
ROUND $10.00 TRIP
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Tickets good going July 2d and August 1st; good to return until August 1st and September 1st, respectively. For tickets and full particulars call at General Eastern Passenger Agent's office, 355 Broadway, N. Y.

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CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—CONEY ISLAND—Concerts—Afternoon and Evening.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concerts—8:00.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Baltimore—4:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN. The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

WHEN?

When is Gov. Black going to have his starchless civil service rules ready?

The public business of this city and Brooklyn, and much of the public business of the State, is greatly interfered with by his delay. As we understand the situation, the State Commission has revised the rules to comply with the new law as nearly as practicable. Of course, the task is difficult because the purpose of the new law is to defeat the essential requirements of the Constitution and of the whole merit system. But the commission did the best it could, and submitted the rules to the Governor, whose approval is necessary. He still holds them. What is Gov. Black waiting for?

It is a natural inference that he wishes to make the rules as bad as the law, and open wide the doors to patronage, and to break down every barrier to the re-establishment of the sordid and vulgar spoils system. But here he will encounter an obstacle that he has not looked for. Even the heads of departments nowadays are shy of the old spoils system, and they are particularly shy of it in its new form, because it carries more responsibility than it used to carry. Under the new law an appointing officer who wants to put a favorite in must openly and avowedly select him from a list regardless of how he stands on the list. The appointment can no longer be made in the dark, with a hypocritical assertion that it is for the good of the service.

Moreover, it is only a minority of the appointing officers who any longer care for the party advantages of the spoils system, even though they could be got in the old sneaking fashion. The standard of public service has been raised. Public opinion is stronger and more exacting. An intelligent party man at the head of a big office knows that it will do his party more harm than good to peddle out places to the heelers. Every department in this city and Brooklyn, for instance, (with one exception,) has refused to take into its hands the examinations for "fitness" which are intended to give full scope for favoritism.

On the whole, Gov. Black would do well to turn out the new rules promptly, and to leave them as nearly what the old ones were as the State Commission can make them.

THE DOOM OF PROTECTIONISM.

The Times has held, these many years, that protectionism, by the law of its nature, must go on from bad to worse until it becomes intolerable and the people finally throw it off. No one can tell at what point the people's patience will be exhausted, but it looks now as if the present Tariff bill will fill the measure of what can be borne. We have no doubt that the revolt of 1890 and 1892 would have been final had not the Democratic Party been betrayed by the Gorman-Brice gang and had not their treachery been followed by the surrender of the party to the free silver conspirators and fanatics.

Note what has happened within fifteen years to show the cumulative poison of the protectionist idea. The McKinley tariff of 1890 was not a reaction from reduction of duties. On the contrary, it raised duties already extravagantly high. The act of 1883, which preceded it, was of the same nature, being the outcome of the commission under the Arthur Administration, which recommended reductions, but whose bill issued from the Conference Committee with higher net rates than had been imposed since the outbreak of the civil war. Here had been, then, within seven years, during which prices had generally fallen, making specific duties steadily more burdensome, two successive changes, binding the fetters of protection more closely and cruelly on the trade of the country. During every year from the close of the war to 1890 the manufactures of the United States were essentially in better and better shape to secure the home market and extend their sales to the markets of the world. In 1883 a commission of protectionists had declared that a cut of 20 per cent. would leave the net duties more effective than fifteen years before. And yet not once only, but twice, the party in power had by 1890 advanced duties and made them more minute and vexatious in their operation.

In 1896 the Republicans were returned to power with every inducement to moderation in the treatment of the tariff and with loud professions that they would be moderate. Their most capable and well-informed leader, though unfortunately the craftiest of all, Mr. Aldrich, has proclaimed in the Senate that the changed conditions of trade on the one hand made some of the rates of the McKinley law more effective than in 1890, and on the other hand made those rates less necessary. And yet the bill now going through the Senate is being shaped, item by item, and mostly on the advice of Mr. Aldrich's committee, to be more stringent and burdensome than the McKinley law itself.

Nor is this all, or the worst. The rate of protection which is, in fact, the rate of repression of trade, is not only made more extreme, but its scope is being extended, and it is now being applied nearer the sources of trade, whence its impeding and mischievous force expands as it goes until it reaches the consumer. This is done through the taxation of the materials of manufacture. The three most striking and outrageous examples of this aggravation of protection are the taxes on wool, on lumber, and on hides. On wool and lumber the proposed taxes are levied on materials the free commerce in which, though it has existed only three years, has been of the most obvious benefit. The tax on hides is one which the protectionists themselves repealed, on the petition of the manufacturers, and as a logical means of fostering their industry. These are conspicuous examples, but there is a multitude of others, working exactly in the same way, just as harmful proportionately and due to the same cumulative passion of protectionism. There are, for instance, the tax on borax and borates, the tax on flax and hemp of all sorts, the tax on coal, and the tax on lead ore.

All these taxes on materials of manufacture have a double character. On the one hand they are bids for the support of a certain class of voters, who, in the case of wool, are supposed to be farmers, on the other they are concessions to powerful bodies of capitalists. Even in the matter of wool, the heaviest duties are imposed on those grades of wool the production of which is in the hands of large capitalists. The tax on lumber is compelled by the great wealth and influence of the "Lumber Lords." The tax on hides is due to the powerful Cattle Trust. The tax on lead ore is a gift to the Lead Trust. The tax on coal is secured by the wealthy combination represented by the junior Senator from West Virginia. The tax on borax and borates is for the benefit of a single corporation whose stock is largely owned in England.

Vicious and revolting as is this compound of demagogy and corruption, we believe that it is another sign of the approaching end. The curious monster is likely to die of his own venom. Already, as we have repeatedly pointed out, the manufacturers who, twenty years ago, were the main reliance of the protectionist party, are, as a class, either indifferent or openly hostile to its latest policy. Nor is it at all probable that protectionism can survive through the support of the agriculturists. By far too large a proportion of our farmers' product cannot be consumed at home, and its price is fixed by the sale of the surplus in foreign markets. The benefit, at best remote and small and generally purely illusory, that they can get will not offset the direct injury they suffer from the sale of favors to wealthy monopolists. Even the Southern farmer will not think that protection from Egyptian cotton is a compensation for a tax on his bagging and his binding twine. When protection to manufactures nears its death it will not be restored by infusion of blood from the veins of agriculture.

POLITICAL RAILROADS.

Apart from the interior view it affords of the workings of Canadian politics, the dispatch The Times published yesterday from Montreal has a special interest for American readers. It shows one of the consequences that naturally follow from the State ownership or control of railways, and a consequence to which not much attention has been paid in the discussion of the subject in this country.

The Intercolonial Railway was built not upon commercial grounds, but as a political necessity. The political necessity was the offer of some inducements to the maritime provinces sufficient to bring them into the Dominion of Canada. Their price was the construction of a railroad that should connect them with the remainder of the Dominion by a system that, unlike communication by water, should be practicable in all weather and at all seasons. The prospect of profit was not sufficient to induce capitalists to undertake the work on commercial grounds. Accordingly it was undertaken by the Government on political grounds, and the result fully justified the foresight of the reluctant capitalists. The road proved to be enormously expensive to operate in the Winter, the season in which its expenses were greatest being that in which its receipts were least. The Intercolonial afforded a pleasanter and speedier method than had before been available for enabling sportsmen and tourists to visit the northeastern wilderness. It also had the distinction of a special "time," extending far to the eastward of the "Eastern time" of the American railway standard. But it did not pay, and the Canadian crisis is the result of an effort to make it pay, or at least to lessen its losses, by building an extension of it westward to Montreal and making that city its terminus. The extension was pledged by the parent Government, and it is in order to redeem that pledge that the unusual and somewhat scandalous device was adopted of changing the appropriation, after it had been made clear that one house would reject it, to a form in which that house could not reach it without throwing out a general appropriation bill.

The opposition seems to have the better of the argument from a commercial point of view. They urge that the Dominion at large should not throw good money after bad in the attempt to diminish losses which should be borne by the region benefited by the railroad. However that may be, the case affords an argument against the government ownership of railroads which is as applicable on this as on the other side of the border. We can imagine that scandals like those of the River and Harbor bills and the Public Buildings bills, only greater, would follow the adoption of the system. A constituency which saw its advantage in the building of a railroad in which capitalists saw no advantage would send to Congress a Representative charged to secure the construction of the local road at the general expense. This Representative would proceed to log-roll with other Representatives charged with similar projects. "Thus," as President Arthur said in his veto of a River and Harbor bill, "as the measure became more objectionable it would secure more support." The Canadian precedent in this matter is plainly rather a warning than an example.

A LESSON IN "CIVILIZATION."

The Indian Rights Association, through its Washington agent, Mr. Francis E. Leupp, has issued a statement of an outrage on the Navajo Indians, in January last, which is not pleasant reading for the citizens of a Republic whose professed policy is to "civilize" the remnants of the Indian tribes. The reputation of the association and its extensive sources of information, as well as the character of Mr. Leupp as a careful, skillful, and honorable journalist, are such that the accuracy of the statement cannot be doubted.

Briefly, it is this:

Sixteen families of Navajo Indians, by Government permission, herded their flocks of sheep on United States land in Northwestern Arizona. On the 18th of January the Supervisors of Coconino County, in which the land lies, ordered the Sheriff to "assess" the Indians. On the 19th the Sheriff, with twenty deputies, armed, proceeded to the Indian settlement and ordered the heads of the families to pay $5 per 100 head of sheep, cash down, or move out of the county. The Indians had no money and were refused time to raise any, or to consult their agent. They were driven northward toward the Little Colorado River, in bitter cold, over deep snow, and in a storm. The river was swollen too deep for the sheep to ford, but they were driven in. The lambs and most of the ewes about to lamb were drowned or chilled to death. The one source of support of the Indians, the lamb crop of the year, was destroyed. Then the Sheriff and his posse returned and burned many of the Indian houses and corrals.

These Navajos are notably peaceful and industrious. They had committed no offense against law or society. They were driven out with this cruelty, not for refusing to pay, but because they could not pay an extravagant tax arbitrarily and unlawfully demanded with the plain purpose of making payment impossible. The whole business was in the whites an outbreak of savage envy and hatred.

These facts have been in the possession of the Government at Washington for several weeks. As yet nothing has been done about them. Surely something will be done. It is incredible that an outrage so cruel and contemptible should be utterly ignored. It may not be possible to bring the guilty to justice, but at least their victims could be compensated, and the United States Government could replace them on its own lands and protect them by all necessary force.

ONLY AN ERROR OF TASTE.

Vice Chancellor Grey of New Jersey has been compelled, against his sympathies, perhaps, but in strict accord with his duty as a Judge, to extend the protection of his court to a cruel stepmother who, from his own words, seems to be a fit companion of all the cruel stepmothers of fiction. For, as we take it, the Vice Chancellor did not intend to say in his decision in the Hewitt suit for limited divorce that the defendant had not been cruel as a stepmother, but that she had not been cruel enough as a wife to warrant the Court in granting her husband the legal separation he asked for. The ground of the decision was that "when a woman marries a man she does not marry his children," and it seems to be good law that when a man has shown "bad taste" in selecting a second wife he cannot, for that reason alone, be justified in attempting to get rid of her.

Once more, as in the recent Moss case in England, a penalty for marrying in haste is inflicted in court upon one not content to chew the cud of philosophy suggested in the old adage. It is hard for the children, of course, but the father should have been more careful. Moreover, the children seem to be old enough to have opinions, and sympathy does not go out strongly to people who have opinions. The decision may have a good effect upon some New Jersey widowers who are looking for stepmothers for their offspring. Errors of taste in a matter so delicate and serious are sure to lead to turmoil if not to positive disaster.

AN ANNEXATION "RUMOR."

It is evidently necessary to take cautionary salt freely with the dispatches from Honolulu. The "English-speaking people" of that capital, having obtained possession of the Government, are largely engaged in the undertaking to saddle the destinies of Hawaii upon the United States. They may therefore be expected to give credence and currency to any rumors which may seem calculated to promote or to hasten annexation. Accordingly, very slight importance should be attached to the dispatch from Honolulu announcing that "the English-speaking people" there believe that the commander of a Japanese frigate in the harbor had determined to land a force to take possession of the Hawaiian Custom House.

The foundation for the rumor is that the commander of the United States man-of-war Philadelphia, having sent his bluejackets on shore for a battalion drill, re-embarked them without giving the drill. "Admiral Beardslee's prompt action" is supposed to have "caused the Japanese commander to change his mind." Evidently, however, in case of a Japanese attempt upon the Hawaiian Custom House, the American sailors would have been more efficiently placed to prevent it on shore than on board. It is true that all the Japanese officials declare that no such attempt was ever thought of, and true that it would have constituted an offense against every neutral nation.

These considerations cannot be expected to weigh with people engaged in managing the Hawaiian end of the annexation job. In default of an attempt upon the islands by the British, of which there is no longer any hope, an attempt by the Japanese would suit their purpose. The fact that it would suit them is the real foundation for the rumor, and may be expected to be the foundation for other rumors that will be put in circulation for the benefit of American and Hawaiian fly-gobblers.

The behavior of the passengers, both cabin and steerage, and of the officers and crew of the City of Rome during the thirty-two hours after the discovery of fire on board was praiseworthy, and whatever loss the steamship company may incur through the damage to the ship and cargo will surely be more than compensated for, in a practical way, by the increased confidence of the public in its methods of management. It would be trite to say that no kind of disaster is more horrifying than fire on shipboard at sea. This incident shows, however, how much good discipline and courage can do to avert panic and preserve order in the face of danger. It also shows that on a modern "liner" a very threatening and discomforting conflagration may be held in check and have no results that, in the circumstances, can be called serious.

Senator Elkins of West Virginia has been "reading the riot act" to Senator Allison. According to the Washington dispatch of The Brooklyn Eagle, Mr. Elkins sought Mr. Allison in his committee room and demanded an explanation in detail of how sufficient revenue was to be got out of the Tariff bill. "We have knocked out the increased tax on beer," said Mr. Elkins, "the duty on tea, and the other internal revenue features of the new revenue measure. Now, what do you propose to substitute for them? I personally am in favor of a stamp tax, and I believe that it is necessary for us to adopt some means for increasing the revenue other than those already provided for in the Tariff bill." When Mr. Allison, "in his usual suave manner," told Mr. Elkins that "everything would be all right" in a week, "when a Republican caucus would be held," the latter told Mr. Allison that "his answer was entirely unsatisfactory," and that he expected and early this week would "demand a more explicit statement." Evidently Mr. Elkins is not content with the rich plum for West Virginia which he has secured in the coal duties, or is afraid that in the final settlement his share may be reduced. Unless he is "squared," he may yet make it extremely uncomfortable for the Aldrich-Allison people.

Of course the Metropolitan Street Railway Company must not be permitted to take possession of any part of the easterly sidewalk on Central Park West. We refuse to believe that any member of the Park Board has seriously thought of giving the company permission to do so. The sidewalk is not an inch too wide. Moreover, if part of it were given up, there would be a precedent for disposing of part of the walks on the other three sides of the Park. There is room enough now on Eighth Avenue for the tracks of the electric railway.

That President McKinley is a man of tact is shown by his letter to Queen Victoria upon the occasion of her jubilee. It is customary to conclude official letters and proclamations from the President with the words "Done at Washington this —— day of ——, A. D. 1897, and in the year of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first," or whatever the year may be. But in President McKinley's letter to the Queen only the words are used "Done at Washington this twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1897," the reference to our independence being omitted. Perhaps Mr. McKinley thought that it might be an unpleasant reminder to the venerable and respected lady known affectionately but rather familiarly to "Tommy Atkins" and his companions as "the Widdy."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—There is something radically and wickedly wrong about the training of college athletes when its good effects not only culminate on a single day, but are followed by a rapid deterioration of strength when that day passes. Such methods are all right when applied to race horses and chrysanthemums, whose fate after they win the coveted stake or prize for their owners is of no particular consequence, but in the case of young men who have other work to do in the world, the attainment of prowess so evanescent and expensive is obviously a mistake.

—There is to be no more faro in Montana after to-morrow. At any rate, a law so decreeing will then go into effect, and The Butte Inter-Mountain is optimistic enough to forget that the passage and the enforcement of laws are not quite the same thing, and says that King Faro is doomed to die. It also indulges in some felicitations of the State that may be just a little premature. One cannot help noticing, too, that The Inter-Mountain's moralizing over the fated monarch contains what sounds strangely like a note of sorrow, though doubtless it is not sorrow at all, but simply proper appreciation of the solemnity of the occasion. "Gambling," we read, "was as much a part of the pioneer's business as eating or sleeping. And it must be said that the leading gamblers of those times were square and liberal-hearted men. The better class of sporting men even now are respected for many excellent qualities of mind and heart. The first requisite of a faro dealer is honesty and the second is intelligence. As many of the gamblers are bright men, they will have no trouble in obtaining work in other occupations, and as many of them are good citizens with wholesome respect for the law, they will not attempt to conduct games in opposition to it." Outside of Montana people do not write of gamblers and gambling in just that strain, nor would they be apt to admit, rather than assert, that "the character of the hangers-on of the gaming table has done much to render gambling objectionable." Still, allowance must be made for environment, and Montana is Montana. Possibly it took some courage for The Inter-Mountain to declare: "Thousands of broken hearts tell the story of King Faro's rule in Montana, and he will go to his grave unwept, unhonored, but not unsung. He has ruled men's destinies with an iron hand; he has given to a few men moments of hilarity; he has encouraged the opening of much wine and been the cause of much extravagance; yet his subjects have been for the most part miserable, few of them were ever contented, and nearly all of them are to-day worse off than they would have been but for the toleration of his rule."

—Considering how little resemblance there is between bicycles and the Minotaur, it is difficult to see why the modern machine, like the ancient monster, should demand—and get—a regular tribute of young men and maidens. The Minotaur, too, was content with seven of each once a year, while the victims of the bicycle number many more than that every Sunday. The bicycle doesn't eat up its victims, however, and rarely kills them, being for the most part content with breaking arms and legs. That is its way of keeping the Sabbath.

—Kansas City has carried economy to the point of intrusting the burial of its pauper dead to a contractor who expects to make money out of doing the work at 10 cents per—what? Certainly not per funeral, for that word and a dime are too far apart to be connected by a preposition. One of the Kansas City Aldermen, however, has had the decency to revolt at a proposition so monstrous, and at the next meeting of the board will introduce and expects to pass a resolution which says: "This contract should be revoked because it is inhuman, un-Christian, and a blot on the fair name of our city. The contract should be given at such a price as will at least permit of a respectable, Christian burial." There would seem to be decided need for rescinding action on its face utterly disgraceful. The ten-cent bid was the lowest on record, certainly in Kansas City, and, it is to be hoped, anywhere. The undertaker who made it says, however, that he acted in good faith and asserts that for that remuneration he will give each dead pauper a stained-pine coffin, a separate grave, and an inscribed headboard substantial enough to last some years. The profits, he declares, will come from the friends and relatives, who often appear some time after a vagrant's death and pay well for removal and reburial. There is also some trade hostility involved in the contractor's action, for he is at war with the other undertakers in the city, and says they have been trying to drive him out of business.

PERSONAL.

—If one may judge from the Civic Club's "straw vote," the inhabitants of Brooklyn run to the extremes of political wisdom and of political folly. Of the possible nominees for whom preferences were expressed, the height and depth of eligibility were undoubtedly represented by President Low and Mayor Gleason, and it was for these two that all except 2,582 of the 8,834 votes cast were marked. The men not very good and not very bad were almost entirely forgotten. Still, as President Low, for all his large vote, lacked 1,500 of a majority, the Laodiceans hold the balance of power and must be labored with.

—Two men famous for the parts they took in the abolition struggle now rest almost side by side in the little cemetery at Jefferson, Ashtabula County, Ohio. Joshua R. Giddings was born in Pennsylvania and Benjamin F. Wade in Massachusetts, but as similar high abilities took each to the National Legislature, and as a similar devotion to the cause of human freedom united them for the battle against slavery, it is more than congruous that their last resting places should be so near together. Each grave is marked by a monument of severest simplicity, and on neither stone is there any reference to the achievements or principles of him beneath it, but the graves are not neglected or forgotten. They are visited yearly by hundreds of persons from all parts of the United States, and all who come seem to be familiar with the historic controversy in which the two men stood shoulder to shoulder until hatred and apparent defeats were turned into respect and triumph. Giddings, however, died in 1864, so he did not see the victory fully accomplished, but he foresaw it and had no doubts. Wade lived till 1878.

—Dr. A. H. Bradford is a Jerseyman, which fact may or may not account for his telling the Amherst seniors that safety for them and the country is only to be found in a revival of Puritanism. If that is true, they and it are in a very bad way, for Puritanism cannot be revived. There is comfort in noticing that Dr. Dwight, preaching the baccalaureate sermon at Yale, told his hearers that they were to live in the twentieth century, and didn't seem to be a bit worried over the prospect.

—William Henry Lansil, the painter whose death was briefly recorded yesterday, went from Bangor, Me., his birthplace, to Boston when he was seventeen years old and for twelve years was an employe in a commission house. His aspirations were all for an artistic career, however, and in 1884 he was able to abandon business and go abroad for study. Accompanied by his brother, Walter F. Lansil, who is also a painter of some note, he went to France and there soon became the favorite pupil of Van Marke. This teacher developed in young Lansil his remarkable talent for the portrayal of cattle and fixed him in that line of work. While in Paris Lansil met Ogden Wood and was long closely associated with him. After a prolonged stay in France, Lansil went to Holland, where he studied with several famous Dutch artists, and after a leisurely tour of Belgium, Germany, and Italy he returned to America and established his home and studio in the Dorchester district of Boston. For years he found his models in a fine herd of cattle which he kept on his property there. Most of his paintings are owned in Boston and its vicinity. Among the best known of them are "Sundown on the Coast," "Repose Near the Sea," and "The Hillside Pasture," in the private collection of I. C. Conant, Brookline; "Stable Interior," in the collection of Mrs. B. F. Sturtevant, Jamaica Plain; "Resting Near the Seacoast," in that of J. L. Grandin, Boston; "On the Seacoast," owned by B. C. Clark of Boston; "The Return at Sundown," owned by Henry E. Wright, Charlestown; "The Return of the Herd," owned by William B. Kimball, Bradford; "Banks of the Neponset," in the collection of H. D. Dupee, Dorchester. Mr. Lansil was an active member of Eleusis Lodge of Free Masons, of the Boston Art Club, and of the Sons of the Revolution.

HELP ASKED FOR THE INDIAN.

Indemnity Bond Needed for Appealing a Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Executive Committee of the Indian Rights Association has just telegraphed Mr. Shirley C. Ward of Los Angeles, Cal., counsel for the Warner Ranch Indians, that it has to-day furnished an indemnity bond of $6,100 to permit him to appeal their case to the Supreme Court. This case involves the question of ownership of lands in Southern California, upon which these Indians have lived for the past sixty years, and which they have held under the terms of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo. The case in question was recently decided in the lower court against the Indians. To render possible an appeal to the Supreme Court, it was necessary to furnish an indemnity bond covering the possible loss to which the successful suitor might be subjected in being kept from possession of the lands during consideration of the case in the Supreme Court. As is usual in such instances, the amount of the bond is fixed by the court at a figure double the rental value of the lands. This is estimated, in this instance, at $3,000, and so the bond was made for $6,100. Under ordinary circumstances the Indian Rights Association would neither have been able nor willing to accept so heavy an obligation. But the conditions in this case are extraordinary. The ejectment of the Indians, which will occur July 15 unless their case be appealed, renders 400 innocent men, women, and children, whom we believe to be morally and legally the owners of these lands, homeless, and without a roof to cover them. Before them is the probability of utter discouragement and pauperism, if not death. Their attorneys assert that the chances of success on appeal are "most excellent," because the question of law involved is practically the same as that in the Saboba case, which was argued some years ago, and resulted in favor of the Indians on appeal to the Supreme Court after being lost in the lower court. In that instance a check for $3,300 was furnished by a member of the association as a deposit to provide for the bond on appeal. The full amount of this check was repaid upon the successful termination of this case.

The Executive Committee was obliged to act with extreme haste. It had but until June 27 to furnish the bond. It had no time to appeal for individual subscriptions to prevent the consummation of this great loss, and, as it believes, wrong, to the Indians; consequently it to-day deposited $4,000 of the association's funds with the American Surety Company, and two friends of the Indians added their personal guarantee of $2,100. The surety company at once telegraphed its representative in Los Angeles to enter the bond for which it had thus been indemnified.

This action seriously cripples the Indian Rights Association by withdrawing so large a portion of its funds from current uses—a withdrawal that may last for years—but the committee confidently believes that its course will be justified and supported by every lover of justice and humanity, and that those who are able to do so will promptly make good by their contributions the temporary loss suffered by the association, and that they will also share the risks assumed by the additional guarantors.

What is needed is that the friends of the association should contribute for immediate use in such amounts as they may be able to give the sum of $4,000, upon the understanding that if the appeal is successful the amounts so contributed shall be repaid out of the $4,000 pledged by the association, which will be returned by the surety company.

Funds should be sent to the office of the association, 1305 Arch Street, Philadelphia, by check, payable to the order of the Indian Rights Association.

HERBERT WELSH,
Corresponding Secretary.
Indian Rights Association, 1305 Arch Street,
Philadelphia, Penn., June 23, 1897.

ELOHIM IN GENESIS.

Not the Foreshadowing of Truth, but Survival of an Error.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Times of June 25 contained a communication from the Rev. C. Armand Miller regarding the use of the name "Elohim," the Hebrew plural form of "God." While admitting that the writer in Genesis is not to be credited with a knowledge or prescience of the doctrine of the Trinity, he believes that the word was, nevertheless, divinely inspired, being a "suggestive foreshadowing" of this great Christian dogma.

To the lay mind the distinction is not altogether obvious, unless your correspondent wishes us to believe that the author was a mere automaton, without any definite idea of the significance of his own language. Dr. Miller is clearly one of those referred to in your issue of June 5 "who still look upon the Jewish Scriptures as beyond the reach of law and reason, and who believe them without investigation or question." He does not explain why two words, a singular and a plural, are employed in Genesis to signify the Deity, the change from one to the other being frequently made in the most abrupt manner and without any apparent reason. Every theological student is aware that in the Hebrew these different names indicate a dual, or, rather, a composite, authorship, and that, while each of the two principal versions, taken per se, gives a connected and fairly logical narrative, their unskillful combination by a third writer several centuries later has been productive of contradictions and discrepancies of the most startling kind. All of which is very clearly shown in Amos K. Fiske's "Myths of Israel."

Prof. Sayce's explanation of the word "Elohim," quoted in The Times of June 23, appears after all to be the only rational one. There is incontrovertible evidence that before they became monotheists the ancient Hebrews were polytheists; and one has only to compare the Babylonian inscriptions of the third millennium before the Christian era with the narratives of the Creation and Flood in Genesis to note their intimate connection. In some cases entire phrases are virtually identical. Thus, in the forty-ninth line of the third column of the Chaldean Deluge tablet, we are told that "the gods smelled a sweet savor"; and in the twenty-sixth line of the fourth column: "He turned himself to us and established himself to us in a covenant." The Biblical version reads: "Yahweh smelled a sweet savor," (Gen. viii, 21;) "And Elohim spake unto Noah * * * Behold I establish my covenant with you, and with your seed after you." (Gen. ix., 8, 9.) The subject is exhaustively treated in "The Bible and the Monuments," by W. St. Chad Boscawen, the English Assyriologist (Eyre and Spottiswoode.)

May not one believe that the Bible contains the Word of God without being in every detail an infallible revelation? Recent excavations and discoveries at Nippur indicate unmistakably that Pentateuchal chronology is no more to be depended on than Pentateuchal cosmogony; and in the tablets of Babylonia and Tel el Amarna there is the clearest possible evidence that "Elohim," instead of being the foreshadowing of a truth, is rather the survival of an error.

A. E. G.

New York June 28, 1897.

The American Sculpture Society.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article published by The New York Times on June 25 against the American Sculpture Society requires an answer from that Honorable body unjustly attacked in that column. The supposition that our society is composed of Sculptors not suitable for membership in other society is false and malicious as this society has been founded by members in good standing of the National Society but were dissatisfied with their proceeding so they resolved to organize themselves just with as much rigth as the others did. and as for the members belonging to our society they do not wish to belong to the other for the same reasons. All the rest of the article is composed of forced arguments trying to convince people that there should not be more sculpture accepted than the one furnished by the Architect or his friends of the National, seasoned with some witty remarks at our expence. The public knows that allready and if it is claimed that the friends of the Architect are better Sculptors than the others why do they fear to compete? Why all that array of precautions to prevent the figth? is it perhaps the inter st of the architect to prevent competitions?

We do not want to impose on the public our work as the others do. We want to give to our Country the best of the talents of our time without partiality or corruption, we want to win in a fair and noble figth.

Respectfully yours,
F. MIRANDA, Pres't.
New York, June 26, 1897.

He Finds Business Worse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since nothing is fit to print which is not true I object to the use of your motto. Having just returned from a two weeks' trip through the coal mining and agricultural sections of this State and the manufacturing towns of New Jersey, I am able to state that actual business is not only no better but absolutely worse than at any time in the last five years. This applies to our line only, (lumber,) of course, but traveling men for other lines made the same complaint with few exceptions. Of course everybody has hopes, but unfortunately these don't pay bills.

FRANK KING.
Philadelphia, June 26, 1897.

Inoculation, Not Vaccination.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your New London item containing Jonathan Tute's epitaph confounds inoculation with vaccination, but they are quite different things. Before Jenner's discovery it was a common practice to inoculate with smallpox virus, having previously depurated the blood by a vigorous diet, and "course of medicine." There were plenty of people living when I was a boy who were immune to smallpox through having had it by inoculation.

WILLIAM P. PECK.
352 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 28, 1897.

The Improvements in "The Times."

From The Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal.

The Journal notes with sincere pleasure the great improvements made in The New York Times under the new management. It is a great newspaper, "prints all the news that's fit to print," and has some features that equal, if they do not surpass, those of all the other great American dailies.

NUGGETS.

Apt to be Aggravating.

We would rather have anything that is lost stay lost forever than have it found by a methodical man.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

The Dread Future.

Think of the terrible time we are going to have when our friends begin to drift back from London and tell us all about it.—Chicago Post.

Lop-Sided.

He—Do you think women are the equals of men?

She—Yes; but I don't think men are the equals of women.—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

Equivocal.

Mr. Dukane—They say that he is as honest as the day is long.

Mr. Shingiss—So is the burglar who works only after nightfall.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Changed Feminine Ways.

"I don't believe women sit around and say mean things about one another's dress as much as they used to."

"They don't. They ride around and abuse one another's wheels."—Indianapolis Journal.

No Rarity.

A Western scientist claims to have discovered a lost race off the coast of Lower California. Such things are being discovered now every day at the Sheffield track across the Indiana line.—Chicago Times-Herald.

ODE IN MAY.

William Watson in London Chronicle

Let me go forth, and share
The overflowing Sun
With one wise friend, or one
Better than wise, being fair,
Where the pewit wheels and dips
On heights of bracken and ling,
And Earth, unto her leaflet tips,
Tingles with the Spring.

What is so sweet and dear
As a prosperous morn in May,
The confident prime of the day,
And the dauntless youth of the year,
When nothing that asks for bliss,
Asking aright, is denied,
And half of the world a bridegroom is,
And half of the world a bride?

The Song of Mingling flows,
Grave, ceremonial, pure,
As once, from lips that endure,
The cosmic descant rose,
When the temporal lord of life,
Going his golden way,
Had taken a wondrous maid to wife
That long had said him nay.

For of old the Sun, our sire,
Came wooing the mother of men,
Earth, that was virginal then,
Vestal fire to his fire.
Silent her bosom and coy,
But the strong god sued and pressed;
And born of their starry nuptial joy
Are all that drink of her breast.

And the triumph of him that begot,
And the travail of her that bore,
Behold, they are evermore
As warp and weft in our lot.
We are children of splendor and flame,
Of shuddering, also, and tears.
Magnificent out of the dust we came,
And abject from the Spheres.

O bright irresistible lord,
We are fruit of Earth's womb, each one,
And fruit of thy loins, O Sun,
Whence first was the seed outpoured.
To thee as our Father we bow,
Forbidden thy Father to see,
Who is older and greater than thou, as thou
Art greater and older than we.

Thou art but as a word of his speech,
Thou art but as a wave of his hand;
Thou art brief as a glitter of sand
'Twixt tide and tide on his beach;
Thou art less than a spark of his fire,
Or a moment's mood of his soul:
Thou art lost in the notes on the lips of his choir
That chant the chant of the Whole.

QUEEN AGAIN IN LONDON

She Visits Kensington and Receives at a Garden Party at Buckingham Palace.

OVER 10,000 CHILDREN SING

Her Majesty's Appearance at Aldershot on Thursday for the Review Will Probably Be Her Last Public Ceremony During Her Reign.

LONDON, June 28.—The Queen returned to London this afternoon—her final Jubilee day but one—and made what most probably was her last public appearance during her reign, in the metropolis. For, with the celebration that closes at Aldershot on Thursday next, the State Jubilee appearances of her Majesty are said, on fair official authority, to be finished; that henceforth, for whatever span of life may be left to her, Queen Victoria will confine herself to such work for the State as can be done at Windsor, Balmoral, or Osborne. All these official functions, drawing rooms, public ceremonies, opening town halls, hospitals, and the like, which bring the sovereign face to face with the people, will now be relegated to the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Her Majesty has witnessed and has been the object of a scene never surpassed in material splendor and moral significance since the British Empire was created. For the occasion she put aside her own ever-present sorrows and griefs in order to join in the jubilant exultation of the empire. The result was beyond the expectation. Everybody had known that the jubilee would be remarkable, few realized how great would be the fervor and strength of the popular feeling. The sounds far more than the sights were a revelation.

The Queen thinks—so the statement runs—that she has done enough. The unexampled devotion to and acceptance of her obligations to her people have, after sixty years, well won her rest, and, in so far as the sovereign can, she now proposes to let the burden of responsibility fall on those who must bear it when she passes away.

It was the knowledge of this, pathetically mingling with loyalty, that lent such deep interest to to-day's proceedings, fittingly devoted in the first instance to a visit to Kensington. Going to her birthplace, probably for the last time, revived for the Queen all the sweet associations of childhood, made more solemn to her in that it was here she first knew she was a Queen, and that on this day fifty-nine years ago she was crowned. As her Majesty has always cherished with passionate attachment every tender sentiment, to-day's visit was one of mingled pleasure and sadness. It seemed, indeed, a farewell.

Her Majesty arrived at Paddington at 12:15 P. M. She was in the best of health, and walked with less difficulty than usual. The Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Sergius of Russia and Princess Beatrice of Battenberg occupied seats in her Majesty's carriage.

Semi-State Progression.

The same ceremonies of semi-State progression were observed as on her arrival a week ago, a commanding officer's escort of the Life Guards being in attendance. The route was by the Bayswater Road to Church Street, via the Mall Kensington. Such portion of the route as had not already been decorated was brightened up with the draperies, flags, mottoes, and festoons made so familiar last week in other parts of London.

Proceeding along Church Street to St. Mary Abbott's, a halt was made to receive an address from the inhabitants of her birthplace. Six hundred children of the Kensington Church school were assembled on a platform inside the railings and sang the national anthem as the Queen passed.

Ten thousand children belonging to the elementary schools of Kensington massed behind the railings of Kensington Gardens sang the national anthem while the Queen was passing.

The weather was brilliant.

After receiving the address, the procession resumed the route to Buckingham Palace, via High Street, Queen's Gate, Kensington Gardens, past the Albert Memorial to Hyde Park Corner, thence to the palace.

Throughout the entire distance there were dense walls of spectators—many of whom, missing Tuesday's function, had managed to witness this—lining the route and cheering her Majesty with that astounding vigor to which last week had somewhat accustomed one, and, as on Tuesday, the Queen looked immensely gratified, smiling and bowing, as is her wont when the happy hearts of her people offer their greetings.

The scene at St. Mary Abbot's was exceedingly brilliant, the neighborhood being lavishly decorated. The Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne were included in the members of the Reception Committee. The guards of honor furnished by the Middlesex Volunteers presented arms, and the band played the national anthem on the arrival of her Majesty. As soon as the Queen's carriage reached the porch, the Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne approached and greeted her Majesty, after which the Chairman of the Vestry presented the address, which was contained in a morocco case.

Her Majesty handed back a written reply to the address, thanking them for their loyal and kind expressions, and adding:

"I gladly renew my association with a place which, as the scene of my birth and summons to the throne, has ever had and will have with me solemn and tender recollections."

Across the gates of Kensington Palace was a banner on which was inscribed "Home, Sweet Home." Her Majesty saw it, and seemed much affected.

Receives at Buckingham Palace.

Her Majesty reached Buckingham Palace at 1:30 P. M., and at about 5 o'clock entered the ground on the arm of the Prince of Wales to be present at the garden party for which 6,000 invitations had been issued. Her Majesty was received with almost reverential greetings, and took up her position, to which she was wheeled on leaving the palace door, in front of a small tent near the lake.

The gardens were beautifully arranged, the Queen's watermen were in boats on the lake, the fountains were all plain, refreshment marquees had been erected at convenient spots, and three bands of music were in attendance.

The Queen received many of her guests in her tent, and there took leave of the special envoys of the foreign powers and others who had attended the jubilee ceremonies. Among the Americans present were all the members of the United States special embassy and their wives, excepting Rear Admiral Miller and his wife, the latter being still in attendance upon her sick daughter; United States Ambassador Col. John Hay and Mrs. Hay; the Secretary of the United States Embassy, Mr. Henry White and Mrs. White, the second Secretary of the United States Embassy, Mr. J. R. Carter and Mrs. Carter, the United States Naval Attaché Commander J. C. Colwell and Mrs. Colwell, Levi P. Morton and Miss Morton, Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. John Meiggs and Miss Meiggs, Mesdames Henry Morgan, Wentworth, Samuel Colgate, Douglass Grant, and M. P. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor, Mr. Charles Marshall, Mr. Edmund Bayliss, Mr. Walter Burns, Misses Maynard, Butler, and Van Wurt, Mr. Thayer, ex-Minister to the Netherlands, and Bishops Potter, Whipple, Doane, and Leonard and their wives.

The Queen returned to Windsor at 7 o'clock.

COMMONS TALK OF APOLOGY.

Balfour Questioned as to the Slight at Buckingham Palace.

LONDON, June 28.—The Canadian Premier, Sir Wilfred Laurier, and a number of other distinguished people were in the strangers' gallery of the House of Commons to-day when Mr. Thomas Lough, Liberal, Member of the West Division of Islington, questioned the Government leader in the House, Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, as to who was responsible for the bad arrangements for the reception of the Members of the House of Commons at Buckingham Palace on Wednesday last, when they were received by Queen Victoria, although a number of them failed to arrive on time, and whether it was intended to make an apology to them. Mr. Lough's remarks were greeted with cheers mingled with cries from the Irish members of "Serves you right!"

Mr. Balfour replied that the officers of her Majesty's household deeply regretted, in spite of their best endeavors to show the utmost respect for the Speaker and the Member of the House of Commons, that anything should have occurred to cause dissatisfaction.

The newspapers have been full of comments on this contretemps ever since the reception of the Members of the House of Commons at Buckingham Palace, the Liberal newspapers being especially bitter, alleging that the bad arrangements made were an insult to the representatives of the people.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, after leaving the distinguished strangers' gallery of the House of Commons, conversed with Mr. James F. Hogan, anti-Parnellite, Member for the Middle Division of Tipperary, the well-known writer on colonial subjects, and with other Members of Parliament interested in colonial affairs. He was unable, however, to attend the meeting of the Colonial Party, owing to his presence being required at the Queen's garden party.

His reception of the Colonials has been postponed until next Monday.

QUEEN MISSED AT SPITHEAD.

Naval Officers Regret that She Did Not Review the Fleet.

PORTSMOUTH, June 28.—Much disappointment is felt among the British naval officers at the fact that the Queen did not review the fleet in person on Saturday, especially as she goes to Aldershot on Thursday in order to review the troops there.

At the naval review a number of carrier pigeons, with messages for the Queen, were dispatched from the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, by the Prince of Wales. After telling her Majesty of the complete success of the review, the Prince added: "The only regret is that you were not here."

The Prince of Wales then signaled the fleet, expressing his satisfaction at the magnificent display made, and adding: "I order the main brace to be spliced."

Much pleasure has been expressed here at a remark made by Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, United States Navy, to Gen. Davis, commanding the Southern District. It was: "My advice, sir, to any nation going to war is to consult England first."

The United States Special Envoy, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, gave a luncheon to-day in honor of the Duc d' Auerstadt, (Marshal Davout,) the Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, and the Special Envoy of France. The guests included the United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, and the Hawaiian representative, Mr. S. M. Damon.

HIGH HONORS FOR COLONIALS.

Queen Victoria and the Prince to Inspect the Troops.

LONDON, June 28.—The Colonial Premiers have passed a busy day. Lord Rosebery gave them a luncheon at which most of the Liberal ex-Ministers were present to meet them, and subsequently they attended a garden party, where they met Mr. Chamberlain, and were present at two receptions this evening, one given by the Duchess of Abercorn and the other by Sir Henry Irving at the Lyceum Theatre.

The royal family being anxious to see the colonial contingents, it has been arranged that they shall all attend at Buckingham Palace next Saturday under Lord Frederick Roberts and Major Gen. Ivor Herbert, where the Prince of Wales will inspect them. It is also being arranged that the Queen shall inspect them, though the date for this has not been fixed.

It is expected that the Prince of Wales will present them with Jubilee medals.

KAISER'S JUBILEE DINNER.

King Leopold His Guest on the Hohenzollern at Kiel.

KIEL, June 28.—Emperor William gave a dinner yesterday evening on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee. The guests included King Leopold of Belgium, the Imperior Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe; the British Ambassador to Germany, Sir Frank C. Lascelles, and others.

After the dinner the Emperor informed King Leopold that he had been appointed à la suite in the German Navy, and then his Imperial Majesty called for three cheers for Queen Victoria. While the cheers were being given a royal salute was fired by the fleet in honor of the Queen.

BROOKLYN'S PRETTY COMPLIMENT.

Searchlight Played on the Stars and Stripes and English Flag.

LONDON, June 29.—The Times publishes a letter this morning from a correspondent who points out a delicate compliment paid by the United States warship Brooklyn to England during the naval illuminations at Spithead on Saturday evening.

He reminds The Times that the searchlight of the Brooklyn was turned first upon the Stars and Stripes, then upon the English ensign also, and finally withdrawn from the American flag and allowed to illuminate the British flag for the remainder of the evening.

BROOKLYN COALING TO RETURN.

Flagship to Sail from Southampton for New York on Friday.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 28.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn, flying the flag of Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, has arrived here from Portsmouth and is now coaling. She has been ordered to get ready for sea immediately and will return to New York on Friday.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Navy Department states that the orders given the cruiser Brooklyn were to return to this country upon the completion of the jubilee exercises, and that her preparations for sailing are in accordance with these orders.

PARIS BOMB PROVES A HOAX.

Supposed Explosive Near the Strasburg Statue a Pot Full of Sand.

PARIS, June 28.—An iron quart pot, supposed to be filled with an explosive powder, was found near the Strasburg Statue, on the Place de la Concorde, at about 3 o'clock this morning.

The theory at first was that this was another attempt on the part of the Anarchists to cause an explosion at that spot, but subsequent investigation showed that the whole thing was a hoax, for the supposed bomb was merely a pot filled with sand.

BOERSE REFORM LAW SCORED.

German Trades Express Sympathy with Berlin Produce Dealers.

BERLIN, June 28.—Delegates from the grain, produce, and milling trades of Germany met yesterday and passed a resolution to the effect that the Boerse reform law is a serious and unwarrantable injury to trade, and expressing sympathy with the Berlin corn and produce dealers in the struggle forced upon them by the Government.

The resolution also recorded that in the opinion of the delegates, unfettered dealings, as conducted by the exchanges, were an absolute necessity to the sound system of time bargains, and that as a basis for accurately fixing prices they are indispensable.

DUTCH MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Queen Regent Has an Audience with Dr. Roell, the Premier.

THE HAGUE, June 28.—The Ministry has resigned, and the Queen Regent has had an audience with Dr. J. Roell, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and President of the Ministerial Council.

The following was the composition of the Netherlands Ministry, which has just resigned:

The Minister of Foreign Affairs and President of the Ministerial Council—Dr. J. Roell; the Minister of the Interior—Dr. S. Van Houten; the Minister of Finance—Dr. J. P. Sprenger van Eyk; the Minister of Justice—Dr. W. van der Kaay; the Minister of the Colonies—J. H. Bergama; the Minister of Marine—H. M. van der Wyck; the Minister of War—C. O. H. Schneider; the Minister of Public Works and Commerce—W. van der Sleyden.

Swiss-Japanese Treaty Fails.

LONDON, June 28.—A special dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, says that the Bundesrath has refused to ratify the commercial treaty with Japan, owing to the prohibitive duty placed upon clocks and watches.

GERMANY ADVISES TURKEY.

Refuses to Support the Retention of Thessaly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 28.—A fresh attempt on the part of the Sultan to secure Germany's support of the retention of Thessaly has met with a refusal and the advice to conform to Europe's wishes on the subject.

TURKEY GETS 25,000 RIFFIANS.

Provinces Scoured Under Secret Orders for Able-Bodied Men.

LONDON, June 29.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Standard says that secret official orders have been sent into the provinces to encourage able-bodied men to come to the capital, with the result that no fewer than 25,000 sturdy Riffians have arrived there and been provided for by the Government.

TURKS READY TO MASSACRE.

Armed Mussulmans Brought Out by the Queen's Jubilee Salute.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 28.—An incident typical of the situation occurred here on Tuesday. During the panic caused by the salute fired in honor of the jubilee of Queen Victoria, the Mussulmans trooped into the streets, armed with bludgeons, and asked the police whether the Greeks or the Armenians were to be attacked.

CHILDREN KILLED IN SPAIN.

Many Others Injured by the Collapse of a Church Wall.

MADRID, June 28.—Nine children were killed and many others injured by the collapse of a church wall at Solana, in the Province of Ciudad Real.

VOLCANO MAYON IN ERUPTION.

Loss of Life and a Tobacco Crop Destroyed in the Philippines.

MANILA, June 28.—The volcano Mayon has been in a state of violent eruption, and the flow of lava has done great damage in the Province of Albay, particularly to the village of Libon, where the tobacco crop has been completely destroyed. There has been considerable loss of life.

Mayon is a superbly symmetrical volcano in the Philippine Islands, situated in the Peninsula of Camarines, southeast of Luzon Island. Disastrous eruptions occurred in 1766 or 1767, 1827-8, 1834, 1835, 1845, 1846, and other years. Its altitude is about 8,000 feet.

£4,000 FOR A GUTENBERG BIBLE.

Other Bibles Bring Over £1,000 at the Ashburnham Library Sale.

LONDON, June 28.—At the Ashburnham Library sale to-day the famous Mazarin or Gutenberg Bible, on vellum, fetched £4,000 ($20,000.)

The first Latin Bible, with the date 1500, and several others, sold for over £1,000 ($5,000) each.

The Mazarin, or, Gutenberg Bible, is probably the most important book in the Ashburnham collection. This copy has exceptional rank among copies of the Gutenberg Bible, because it is printed on vellum, and the binding is the contemporary pigskin, with decorated metal clasps. The copy was formerly owned by the University of Mentz. It afterward became the property of Nicol, the bookseller, and at his sale in 1825 it was bought by Perkins, the English book-collecting brewer, for £504. When the Perkins library was sold the book brought £3,400, and Lord Ashburnham was the purchaser. It now sells for £600 more than Lord Ashburnham gave. Before the present sale the record price for a Gutenberg Bible had been £3,900, which sum was paid at the Syston Park sale of Sir John Thorold. But that copy was on paper. The Ashburnham copy is the only one on vellum that has come up for sale in many years. The surprise is that it brought only £100 more than the Syston Park copy.

GOV. BLACK TO EDUCATORS.

He Says Learning Should Expand Men Into Statesmen Rather Than Narrow Them to Critics.

ALBANY, June 28.—Representatives of the educational institutions embraced within the University of the State of New York gathered in this city to-night in their thirty-fifth annual convocation. The sessions, which will continue until Wednesday, are being held in the Senate Chamber at the Capitol. Matters pertaining to the science of pedagogy and propositions to improve the educational system in this State will be considered.

At the opening session to-day Dr. Anson Judd Upson, Chancellor of the university, delivered his annual address. Chancellor Upson criticised most severely the granting of the degree of Bachelor of Arts by institutions to students whose courses of study do not embrace classical, scientific, mathematical, and literary courses.

At the conclusion of Dr. Upson's address Gov. Black was introduced, and taking for his subject "The State and Education" he spoke, in part, as follows:

"I sometimes doubt whether the obligation of the State to the scholar is as great as it used to be. In the earlier days of the republic, the statesman, the politician, and the scholar were the same. What any man possessed of education or enlightenment was devoted freely to his country. His individual attainments were his country's gain and at his country's service. It seems sometimes as though the scholar's path is narrowing as he advances. If that be true, it is not a promise, but a danger. As the world enlarges the scholar should broaden with the rest. He should grow to the size of a statesman, and not shrink to the crippled stature of a critic.

"I wish every scholar in the country would enter politics. If he did there would be no danger of harm to him, while the gain to his country would be lasting and substantial. There are abuses to be corrected, but nothing will correct them but work, and work can never be effective unless the efforts of many are combined. All those struggling for the same destination should be willing to reach it, even by different roads, and each should remember that losing sight of another who has proceeded by a different path is no proof that that other has turned back. Nothing should ever be based upon impulse if conviction can be attained. The same forces, aided by toleration, will win a thousand times, and the next thousand times, governed by distrust, will fail.

"If you are stronger than others, more can rightfully be demanded of you, and above all other things remember this, that confidence is better than distrust, better as a weapon for you, better to encourage others who bear and realize responsibility."

To-morrow morning's session will be devoted to a discussion on the best methods of teaching science, in which Prof. William M. Davis of Harvard University, Prof. Albert P. Brigham of Colgate University, Prof. Albert H. Tuttle of the University of Virginia, and other prominent educators will participate.

FOUR HUNDRED MILES OF PIPE.

Big Foreign Contract Awarded to the Pennsylvania Tube Works.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 28.—The Pennsylvania Tube Works have received the contract for 100 miles of twelve-inch lap-welded steel pipe and over 300 miles of steel-riveted thirty-inch pipe. The tubes will be used to carry water to the Coolgardie gold fields.

About 20,000 tons of material will be used in making the pipe. The order is said to be the largest ever given at one time, and, as it came to America, the manufacturers think it speaks well for the growing export trade.

Entertained by Mrs. Beattie.

Mrs. Hans S. Beattie entertained the Board of Managers of the State Society, Daughters of the Revolution, at luncheon at her residence, 2,072 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, when handsomely engrossed resolutions of regret at the resignation of Mrs. E. P. Steers as State Regent were presented to her. The floral decorations were yellow daisies and cornflowers, the colors of the society, and the dinner favors were boxes decorated with a small hatchet, cherries, and flags. Each woman present received a bouquet of the yellow and blue flowers.

Special half-fare Fourth of July excursions by the New York Central to Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands, and the Adirondack Mountains.—Adv.

PLATT CONFERS WITH QUIGG

The Senator Gives His Endorsement to All the New Leader's Rulings and Declarations.

LOW REPUBLICANS DISPLEASED

They Believe that Enough Delegates Can Be Elected Within the Party to Give the Nomination to the Citizens' Union Candidate.

Senator Thomas C. Platt remained in this city yesterday, and besides attending to some of his business interests, he went over the whole political situation in the Greater New York with President Quigg of the Republican County Committee. Mr. Platt approves of everything Mr. Quigg has done since he took hold of the County Committee, including his ruling against enrolled members of the Citizens' Union being allowed to enroll at to-night's revision of the Republican rolls.

The politicians are now generally of the opinion that Mr. Platt will continue the machine's opposition to the nomination of Seth Low, and there are those Republicans in the city who believe that enough Low delegates can be elected in this county to combine with Jacob Worth's delegates from Kings, and so control the convention for Mr. Low, even against the Platt delegates.

Mr. Platt, Frank S. Witherbee, and Mr. Quigg had a long talk at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. Mr. Platt has practically turned over all the details of county affairs to Mr. Quigg and proposes to let him do the talking in the campaign. All candidates for office under the new Federal officials in this city must get Mr. Quigg's indorsement. He is to represent Mr. Platt fully in local affairs. He may go to Washington to-day with Mr. Platt. The expectation is that the President will send in nominations for most of the big Federal places in this city within the next forty-eight hours.

Mr. Platt's friends were insisting with renewed vigor yesterday that George R. Bidwell will be named as Collector of the Port, and Mr. Platt told his friends that there was nothing in the talk that John S. Sherman, Representative in Congress from the Utica District, would get the appointment. It was prophesied yesterday that the Federal appointments are certain to stir up a lot of trouble among the Republicans of this city.

It was pointed out as a matter of much significance that Robert J. Wright, Commissioner of Correction, who has been extensively indorsed for Collector, went to Washington yesterday afternoon with William Brookfield and City Chamberlain McCook. Mayor Strong wrote a personal letter to President McKinley some time ago urging Mr. Wright's appointment. Messrs. Brookfield and McCook were among his foremost backers. But the Platt people insist that Mr. Bidwell's selection is sure. Frank S. Platt, the Senator's son, has been urging his selection upon his political friends since the first.

That Wilbur F. Wakeman will be named as Appraiser is also conceded by the Platt men, who say that both Senator Platt and Secretary of the Interior Bliss are agreed on Bidwell and Wakeman. Silas C. Croft for Surveyor and Albert A. Sharkey of Brooklyn for Naval Officer are also said to be certain of appointment.

The revision of the Republican rolls in all of the election districts of the city which will be held to-night is intended to be what Mr. Quigg would describe as a "unifying force." Men who were not allowed to enroll for the last two years are to be welcomed in under the revision to-night. It was said yesterday that the list of added names would be much larger had it not been for Mr. Quigg's announcement that those who had enrolled as members of the Citizens' Union cannot take the pledge required to enroll as a Republican. Many Republicans who are not members of the Union declared yesterday that they would not enroll on this account. The man who enrolls must pledge himself to vote for the Republican candidate for Mayor.

John B. Pine, Chairman of the Committee on Organization of the Citizens' Union, was asked last night by THE NEW YORK TIMES's reporter if he cared to comment upon Mr. Quigg's latest edict.

"No," he said, "life is too short. It makes no difference whatever with the plans of the Citizens' Union."

"When will you be ready to nominate?"

"I cannot say as yet."

James B. Reynolds, Chairman of the Citizens' Union, said in speaking of Mr. Quigg's attitude:

"If he had been sincere he would have said something to his district Captains the other night about having an honest and fair enrollment. He would have cautioned them to see that every one had a fair chance to enroll. Instead of saying this, he instructed them to prevent Republicans who were members of the Citizens' Union from enrolling. His action has created unfavorable comment from Republicans, and has nullified completely the good impression he made when he first assumed the Presidency of the County Committee."

Mr. Reynolds added that he was prevented from enrolling last year, and that he would not ask to be enrolled this year.

F. C. Shaeffer of the Ivy Club of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District informed Mr. Quigg yesterday that 400 Republicans in that district were ready to enroll in the Citizens' Union, but had withdrawn their names when it was learned that they could not also enroll as Republicans.

YOUNG DEMOCRACY MEETS.

Denounced Mayor Strong and "the So-Called Regular Democracy" Severely.

The Young Democracy held a meeting in the Murray Hill Lyceum last night, organized for the coming campaign, denounced Mayor Strong, Cleveland, the "so-called regular Democracy," and the Republican machine, and declared that only a Bryan and Chicago Democrat should be elected Mayor of Greater New York.

About 600 men, representing the thirty-five Assembly districts, has gathered in the Lyceum by 8:30 o'clock, and later a delegation from Brooklyn marched in. It was an enthusiastic gathering, and it applauded every utterance from the platform.

David Lloyd called the meeting to order and nominated former Senator Francis M. Bixby as temporary Chairman. Later on Mr. Bixby nominated David Lloyd as permanent Chairman of the organization. Both were duly elected.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that conferences should be held with other organizations who stand for the Chicago platform, and that "we deem it advisable to hold an early convention for the purpose of making Democratic nominations, in order to make suitable preparations for any contingency which may arise."

A declaration of principles was read by Mr. Bixby and adopted. It set forth its adherence to the principles of the Chicago platform "until they shall become incorporated in the laws of the land." It favored municipal ownership of public franchises; denounced vast combinations of wealth, "prone to become criminal conspiracies," and declared that labor should have the same protection as capital; deprecated "illiberal excise laws," and condemned "bossism in any and all political parties." "The civil service law," it declared, "is a political boss of no mean dimensions," and arraigned "132,871 traitorous Democrats in the United States, in which was included 18,950 in the State of New York," who contributed to the election of McKinley, and who "are now seeking to control the destinies of the Democratic Party."

Among the speakers were F. M. Bixby, David Lloyd, John J. Murphy, Robert Stewart, A. B. Cruikshank, James J. O'Brien, and former Mayor A. Oakey Hall.

FREE SILVER CAUSE LOST.

Ex-Gov. Horace Boies of Iowa Says the Democracy Must Abandon This Extreme Demand.

WATERLOO, Iowa, June 28.—"For one, I do not believe it possible to succeed upon a platform that demands the unqualified free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold? We have fought that battle, and it is lost. We can never fight it over under circumstances more favorable to ourselves. If we hope to succeed we must abandon this extreme demand."

In these words, ex-Gov. Horace Boies of Iowa addresses the voters of the United States who demand the free coinage of silver in a letter to Col. M. D. Fox of Des Moines, which the latter will print in his forthcoming book.

"The friends of silver, although once defeated, are not yet demoralized. This will not be true after a second defeat," he warningly says. "In our next great battle we must win, or our cause is lost."

Although Mr. Boies has in private frequently expressed hostility to the 16 to 1 plank of the Chicago platform, this is the first authoritative declaration from him to that effect. In publicly declaring it to be a dead issue, he gives at length his reasons for asserting it to be such. He says the voters buried it under the belief that it meant silver monometallism, pure and simple, which would increase instead of diminish the fortunes attributed to the single gold standard.

FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

Silver Democrats, Silver Republicans, and Populists Combine.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 28.—W. J. Bryan was the guest of honor at the banquet of the State Central Committee of the silver Democrats, at which details for the next State Convention were discussed. Incidentally, the silver Democrats were supposed to meet a committee from the Populists and silver Republicans, and form a fusion, map out a policy to be followed in the Fall campaign, and agree upon the division of the offices to be filled. This was satisfactorily accomplished.

At Mr. Bryan's request the Democrats gave the Populists the Supreme Judgeship. The silver Republicans will have one State Regent, and the silver Democrats the other. These are all the offices to be filled.

Mr. Bryan said that the silver cause was growing stronger every day. He said he would stump the State a little later.

Cat calls greeted the announcement that the National Democratic ticket would be led by ex-Secretary Morton.

JEALOUS OF PARTY NAME.

Republicans and Gold Democrats of Kentucky Not Likely to Agree.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 28.—It became known to-day that the Republican State Committee, which recently met here, appointed a Steering Committee, of which Attorney General Taylor was Chairman, to attend the Gold Democratic Convention, in Louisville, on July 10, and make a formal proposition for fusion of the parties in the campaign for Clerk of the Court of Appeals this Fall.

The terms which Gen. Taylor and his associates will propose are that the Gold Democrats shall name the Chief Clerk and the Republicans the Deputies, or vice versa, at the option of the Democrats, but that the ticket must go under the Republican device.

The Gold Democratic leaders say they might consider the proposition if the Republicans would join in the support of the nominee under the Democratic device, the picture of Jefferson surrounded by hickory leaves.

The Republican leaders say this is impossible, as many of their voters are illiterate and are used to voting exclusively under the log cabin. The proposed deal is, therefore, likely to fall through.

BROOKLYN OFFICE SEEKERS.

The Postmastership and Surveyorship Are Being Sought After.

The Republican struggle in Brooklyn for Federal offices is growing warm. Ex-Supervisor Fitchie wants to be Postmaster of Brooklyn and Walter B. Atterbury is said to have a covetous eye on the Surveyorship. Mr. Fitchie was strong in his support of McKinley when the latter was being fought tooth and nail by Mr. Platt, and Mr. Platt has not forgotten the circumstance, and as if to add to Mr. Fitchie's troubles, he is credited with only lukewarm support from Jacob Worth and Sheriff Buttling.

Atterbury's chances for the Surveyorship are thought to be growing slimmer every day. It is said that he can be either Naval Officer or Postmaster, but as he has already announced his support for Mr. Fitchie for the last named place he may have to be content with the Naval Officership or go without. Andrew Jacobs and Robert A. Sharkey are still factors or are so regarded in the Brooklyn end of the Surveyorship fight, and will have to be reckoned with, as both men have powerful backing.

Assembly Nominations.

St. Lawrence County—First District, I. C. Miles, Republican; Second District, M. V. B. Ives, Republican.

THEATRES AND MUSIC HALLS.

Conductor Neuendorff of the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra has arranged pleasing programmes of popular selections for the concerts this week at the Madison Square Roof Garden.

New cinematographe views of places of historical interest in Great Britain and Europe are shown this week at the Eden Musée. The concerts by the Hungarian Orchestra are unusually attractive, and the wax works are interesting.

A one-act sketch, entitled "A Dish of Dainties," is a pleasing attraction at Keith's Union Square Theatre this week. It is cleverly presented by Lillian Burkhart and Charles Dickson. The American biograph exhibits many new and interesting views, and continues to be popular with the crowds that attend the "continuous" performance. Others on the long and attractive bill include the three Vikona sisters, Fields and Hanson, Phyllis Allen, the Richards, Bonnie Lottie, and Matthews and Harris.

Olga Regina, a young variety performer who claims connection with the von Hatzfeldt family of Germany, is the chief attraction at the Casino Roof Garden this week. She appears in the rôle of a serio-comic singer. The bill, which is the best of its kind so far provided by Manager Doris, includes the four Angela sisters, Marshall and Nelson, clever dancers and singers; Grinnelle and Fostelle, Gilbert and Goldie, Daly and Jordan, Emery and Nadine, and the burlesque entitled "A Night at the Opera."

There are quite a number of pleasing features presented on the good bill at Hammerstein's Roof Garden this week, including a most interesting performance by the Romalo Brothers, a pair of clever "head-to-head" balancers; the Fanchonetti sisters, who sing in tune and dance well; the Weston sisters, Zazelle and Vernow, Josie De Witt, and Grau's Swiss Tyroleans. Kara continues to enjoy popularity with his clever juggling, and Isham's troupe of octoroons also appear to good advantage in selections from "Chimes of Normandy," "Faust," and "The Palms."

Max Unger, a youth who developed his muscles while working in an Avenue A furniture factory, poses as a "strong man" at Koster & Bial's Music Hall this week. He lifts with ease many heavy weights, breaks bars, and in other ways proves that he has fully acquired the knack of performing the usual time-worn feats of so-called "strong men." An Italian band, composed of boys, appears on the roof, and plays selections of popular airs. They give a pleasing entertainment. Others on the bill include Annie St. Tel, a graceful dancer; Phyllis Rankin, a popular singer; Emil Gautier, the French equestrian, and Williams and Walker, the colored comedians, who sing new comic songs.

Pell—Crosby.

The marriage of Alfred Duane Pell, son of the late George W. Pell, and Miss Cornelia Livingston, only daughter of the late Robert Ralston Crosby and niece of the late Dr. Howard Crosby, was celebrated yesterday at the home of the bride's mother, 118 East Twenty-fourth Street.

The parlors of the house had been transformed into a bower of flowers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Roderick Terry of the South Reformed Church.

The bride entered the parlor on the arm of her brother, Livingston Crosby, who gave her away. There were no bridesmaids, but two little maids of honor, Estelle Norris, the bride's niece, and Anna Livingston Short, walked ahead. The best man was William H. Morgan. The bride wore white satin with old lace, and a veil that had been worn by her great-grandmother when a bride. Her ornaments, consisting of diamonds, were the gifts of the bridegroom. The ushers were brothers of the bride, Robert R. Crosby and Edward N. Crosby.

Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served by Sherry, and Mr. and Mrs. Pell left in the early evening for a four weeks' trip to California and Alaska.

Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Crosby, Miss Livingston, Dr. and Mrs. Francis Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. Edward King, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Brugh Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic de Peyster, the Misses de Peyster, Dr. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston, Col. and Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, Banyer Clarkson, Miss Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. William Rhinelander, Dr. and Mrs. Atterbury, and Commodore and Mrs. McKenzie.

North Shore Limited—New York Central's morning train to Chicago. Leave Grand Central Station 10:00, arrive Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Chicago next morning at 9:00, by Michigan Central.—Adv.

JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE BURIED.

Archbishop Corrigan Conducts the Funeral Service at St. Patrick's Cathedral—Interment at Calvary.

Palms and lilies and great masses of roses stood at the entrance to the sanctuary in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning on the occasion of the funeral of Joseph J. O'Donohue. There were a score or more of floral tributes from the friends of the dead man and also from some of the institutions with which he was connected. The spacious church was completely filled, and the assemblage included persons of all grades of society. In some of the side seats were boys and girls from the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, of which Mr. O'Donohue was a Trustee for many years. The Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral attended the funeral in a body.

Archbishop Corrigan celebrated pontifical mass, assisted by the Rev. Father N. McKinnon, assistant priest; the Rev. Dr. H. A. Brann and Father Joseph H. McMahon, deacons of honor; Father P. Daly, deacon; Father T. Murphy, sub-deacon, and Father Henry T. Newey, master of ceremonies. Cherubini's requiem was sung, and after the mass the quartet choir sang the hymns "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "I Heard a Voice, &c." The quartet was composed of Miss Hilke, soprano; Miss Clary, alto; Mr. Kaiser, tenor, and Mr. Steinbuch, bass. There was no sermon.

The funeral party was met at the main entrance of the church by the choir boys in surplices of white and purple, and the procession moved up the aisle toward the altar to solemn music. The coffin, which was almost covered with purple immortelles, was preceded by the honorary pall bearers, as follows: Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, John D. Crimmins, Jacob Hays, W. J. Quan, William Ravenstyn, Henry M. Flagler, John G. Jenkins, John H. Spellman, John English, Francis Higgins, Edwin O'Connor, Miles O'Brien, T. C. Meehan, Jefferson Seligman, Dr. John McCreery, John Burke, Thomas M. McCarty, and W. J. Prentice. The chief mourners were the widow of the dead merchant, with her oldest son, Joseph J. O'Donohue; Thomas J. O'Donohue and his sister Theresa R. O'Donohue, Col. Hugh O'Donohue and Miss Mary M. I. O'Donohue, and Mr. O'Donohue's three brothers, with other relatives.

The duties of ushers were performed by the following-named young men: J. R. Floyd, Jr., Frank Dillon, Joseph McGuire, Joseph Early, R. Kelly, H. A. Murray, N. Doyle, A. McAleenan, Dr. Joseph Dillon, Joseph J. Meehan, J. McAleenan, D. Bradley, and Charles Murray.

Among the well-known persons in the church were ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, Justice Smyth, ex-Mayors Hugh J. Grant and Thomas F. Gilroy, J. Edward Simmons, Thomas F. Ryan, J. Rhinelander Dillon, Bourke Cockran, Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City, ex-Commissioner Thomas Brennan, ex-Commissioner James Coleman, Bernard Biglin, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, Commissioner of Charities; James J. Martin, Peter B. Sweeny, Surrogate J. H. V. Arnold, John Trainor, Treasurer of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, and James Oliver. The interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

THE REV. FRANK M. ELLIS DEAD.

Expired Suddenly in a Brooklyn Church After Charging a Newly Ordained Minister.

The Rev. Frank M. Ellis, pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, died suddenly last night of apoplexy, after installation services in the Baptist Tabernacle, Clinton Street and Third Place.

The installation services were for the Rev. James Bristow, a graduate of the Crozier Theological Seminary, who was ordained for the pastorate of the Rosedale Church at Camden, N. J. Dr. Ellis had just finished his charge to the candidate, and a hymn was about to be sung, when he got up and told the Rev. Erwin Dennett, pastor of the Tabernacle, that he felt quite ill and would have to leave. He went out through the chancel door, and a few minutes later a boy who had gone out immediately after him rushed into the church and told an usher that Dr. Ellis was leaning up against the fence around the church groaning.

The usher notified the Rev. Mr. Dennett, who went out, and, with the assistance of several members of the church, brought the sick man into the Bible classroom. He was half unconscious, and could only gasp: "I must have some air." Drs. Welper, Sumner, and McEwitt were called in and worked over Dr. Ellis for some time, but he died a few minutes after their arrival. Dr. Ellis's family was notified and his wife and daughter came down to the church. When they learned that he was dead they became hysterical and were with difficulty pacified. The body was taken home.

Frank M. Ellis was born at Higginsport, Ohio, July 31, 1838. At the age of twenty-three he became pastor of the Baptist Church at Brighton, Ill., and had since held charges in Chicago, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Boston, and Baltimore. He had been connected with the Washington Avenue Baptist Church since 1894, and had been quite successful, his congregation being one of the strongest in Brooklyn.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Anthony Bacon.

Charles Anthony Bacon, a native of Berkshire, England, died on Sunday in Roosevelt Hospital of pleuro-pneumonia at the age of sixty-seven years. He had been one week there. Mr. Bacon was a graduate of Eton College, and afterward an officer in the British Army. He was a mining engineer, and came out to British Columbia to engage in mining, and became distinguished for his services as an expert assayist. Afterward he went into the office of the Bank of British Columbia, at Victoria, whence he came to this city several years ago. He was a widower, but leaves no relatives in this country. Although not a member of their organization, some friends of the St. George's Society have arranged for Mr. Bacon's funeral, which will take place to-morrow.

Chester Billings.

Chester Billings died yesterday at his apartment in the Sherman Square Hotel after an illness of four months with asthma. Mr. Billings for many years carried on a successful diamond business at 58 Nassau Street. He was a man of means, and leaves a wife and children, several of whom are married. Mr. Billings was about sixty years old. The funeral will be held to-morrow. Interment will be at Hudson, N. Y.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES A. WILDEMAN, formerly Grand Commander of the Knights Templars of Connecticut, died at Danbury, Sunday evening. He was fifty-nine years old.

ROBERT BRYCE, one of the most prominent Democrats of Albany, died last evening. Mr. Bryce was defeated for the State Senatorship two years ago. He was fifty-two years of age.

Mrs. BETSY ODELL, aged ninety-one, of North Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, died Sunday night. Mrs. Odell was the widow of John Odell, and her father, John Graham, was a wealthy New York merchant. Two sons survive her.

JAMES M. B. DWIGHT, brother of President Dwight of Yale University, died at his home, in New Haven, yesterday. Mr. Dwight was born at Norwich, Conn., Aug. 11, 1825, and was a grandson of the first President Dwight of Yale.

MARTIN F. LINDHORN, a member of the New York Produce Exchange and of the firm of M. F. Lindhorn & Co., dealers in flour and feed, 36 Union Avenue, Brooklyn, died Saturday. He was fifty-five years old. The funeral will be from 103 Grove Street, Brooklyn, to-day.

MATTHEW WINNE, the oldest ex-member of the New York Legislature and father of the present Assemblyman from Schenectady County, Thomas Winne, died yesterday at his home in Niskayuna, that county. He was ninety-one years old and was a member of the Assembly in 1854.

PAULINE STANLEY UMSTED, wife of James S. H. Umsted, well known in newspaper and Wall Street circles, died of acute gastritis Saturday. The funeral will be held at the residence of her mother, 78 Manhattan Avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Umsted had been an invalid for several years.

JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, a former President of the Township of East Orange, died at his home in that place yesterday. He was born in New Haven in 1844, and in 1862 entered Yale College. At the close of his freshman year he went to the front as First Lieutenant of the United States Colored Infantry, and served through the war, being promoted to the rank of Captain, and serving for a time on the staff of Gen. John Newton. At the end of the war he went into the railroad business. From 1888 to 1894 he was General Passenger and Freight Agent of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad.

WILLIAM C. DORE, "King of the Banjos," died on Sunday at his home, 666 Sixth Avenue, after three days' illness. He was the oldest of three brothers, who constituted the well-known trio of banjoists, Doré brothers, who have performed their specialties in all the large cities of the United States. As the senior member of the trio, Mr. Doré, after their appearance at Lakewood, in 1893, for the benefit of the New York Kindergarten Association, received a letter of appreciation from Mrs. Grover Cleveland. He also appeared at musicales, concerts, and parties given by leading New York society people. He was born in this city twenty-eight years ago. The interment will be in Calvary this afternoon.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

Permit no substitution. Insist on having Carl H. SCHULTZ'S pure, CORRECT mineral waters.

E. & W. Pocantico, Nakodas. E. & W. Both now effects in high banded collars.

MARRIED.

PELL—CROSBY.—On Monday, June 28, 1897, at the residence of the bride's mother, 118 East 24th St., by the Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., Cornelia Livingston, daughter of the late Robert Ralston Crosby, to Alfred Duane Pell.

DIED.

BILLINGS.—On Monday, June the twenty-eighth, at the Sherman Square Hotel, Chester Billings.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 7 East 66th St., on Wednesday, June the thirtieth, at 9 A. M. Interment at Hudson, N. Y.

EDWARDS.—Sunday evening, June 27, 1897, at Ridgefield, Conn., Mary Jay Edwards, widow of Jonathan Edwards, and daughter of the late John Clarkson Jay, M. D., of Rye.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at Christ Church, Rye, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon, June 30, at 2:15. There will be a special car on the train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:04 P. M. on the New York and New Haven Railroad.

NORTHROP.—At Roxbury, N. Y., June 25, 1897, Sarah Burr Northrop, in the 70th year of her age.

Short service on Sunday in the Memorial Church, at Roxbury, and the funeral at 127 Harvey St., Germantown, Penn., at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

STOUT.—Hannah M. Stout, wife of Jacob Stout, at Bellport, L. I., on Sunday, June 27.

Services at Bellport Tuesday afternoon on arrival of train leaving 34th St. at 3:20 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Wednesday.

Crematories are the cemeteries of the future.—U. S. CREMATION CO., (LD.,) 62 East Houston St., New York. Visitors welcome.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. June
ARNOLD, Cornelius	86 Sullivan St.	36	27
ALBERS, Cornelia	2,937 3d Av.	67	25
ANORE, Frank	275 Elizabeth St.	3	27
ASTIN, Mary	56 E. 104th St.	73	27
ALPEROVITZ, Morris	169 Monroe St.	10	28
BURKHARDT, Heinrich	168 E. 7th St.	36	28
BRENNAN, Dominick	109 Amsterdam Av	33	22
BROWN, Joseph	21 Chatham Square.	82	27
BLOCH, Harris	24 Orchard St.	1	28
BACON, Charles A.	338 W. 59th St.	67	27
CARR, William	323 W. 56th St.	30	25
CURTIS, Mary	Alms House	71	25
CURRY, Annie T.	345 E. 39th St.	23	25
COLDIGHESA, Frank S.	54 Sullivan.	3	28
DOHENY, Catharine	143 W. 60th St.	2	28
DIAC, Jean	Verplancks, N. Y.	48	26
DEVAL, Marie	139 W. 29th St.	53	28
DURING, Ellen	222 W. 50th St.	57	27
DAVIES, William S.	1,508 Webster Av.	32	26
DECARLO, Vigezzo	311 E. 24th St.	1	28
DAPPING, Josephine	Wakefield	30	28
ELLIS, Charles E.	192 8th Av.	24	26
ECKERT, Cornelia	Ruptured and Crippled Hospital	10	27
FALVEY, Bridget	263 W. 30th St.	3	26
GEISLER, Jahn	39 Bowery	28	26
GAY, Rose	Manh. State Hosp.	36	25
GOLDMAN, Amelia	13 E. 3d St.	2	27
GIMBLER, Samuel	350 Cherry St.	10	27
GILLSON, Everett B.	52 Clinton Pl.	39	28
HORGAN, John J.	521 W. 52d St.	40	27
HICKEY, John R.	447 W. 48th St.	58	26
HUGHES, Bridget	2,491 3d Av.	50	26
HEIN, Maria O.	21 Morris St.	5	27
HAHN, Anna	1,107 1st Av.	1	28
KELLERT, Thomas	867 3d Av.	58	27
LALOR, Joseph	Nazareth Hospital	4	27
LORFANFANT, Emma	438 W. 31st.	3	27
LUHLIM, Caspar	Brooklyn	52	28
LEIDDY, Michael	248 W. 67th St.	42	26
MURBACH, Harry	1,712 Park Av.	67	25
MARKS, Margaret	218 E. 35th St.	22	26
MASSARI, Teresa	268 Alexander Av.	54	27
McGINN, John O.	42 Charlton St.	71	25
McKEON, James	1,702 3d Av.	2	27
McGOWAN, Margaret	447 W. 17th St.	84	26
McGIVERN, Jane	341 E. 124th St.	70	27
McCANN, James	305 W. 25th St.	58	28
NEUSTADT, Emilie D.	142 W. 70th.	50	27
NEWELL, Albert H.	77 Oliver St.	2	27
NEFF, Appolina H.	109 W. 46th St.	54	27
O'GORMAN, John G.	751 Washington.	30	26
POLLOCK, Gustav	265 W. 122d St.	45	27
PETTIT, Margaret	Amsterdam Av. and 121st St.	78	26
ROACH, James	858 7th Av.	51	26
REILEY, Fannie	435 W. 38th St.	29	27
ROBINSON, Charles	304 Water St.	45	25
ROY, Alexander F.	11 W. 28th St.	76	25
ROUCHI, Mary	229 W. 62d St.	28	28
SHEA, Norah	12 Beach St.	1	27
SCHLESSINGER, Moses	234 Stanton.	4	27
SHERROCK, Joseph	314 E. 44th St.	64	26
STURMAN, Hyman	Brooklyn	1	28
SULLIVAN, Patrick J.	197 Elm St.	30	27
TILLISCH, Margaret	108 Canal St.	67	26
TEE, John	359 E. 71st St.	60	26
WILLIAMS, Thomas	237 W. 61st St.	30	25
ZUFALL, William	336 W. 4th St.	24	26

Brooklyn.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. June
ARMERDING, Charles	148 Troy Av.	1	28
ARONSON, Rosie	371 Hudson Av.	1	27
BAUER, Martin	376 Ralph St.	50	26
BARKER, Raymond	893 Glenmore Av.	1	26
BROWN, Sarah L.	1,725 86th St.	82	26
BRENNAN, Edward	K. C. Hosp	5	26
BLUMENSTOCK, Lawrence	174 Keap	1	27
BURGESS, Rose	78 Prince St.	1	27
CHRISTIE, Joseph	232 E. 70th St., N.Y.	7	27
CALCAGNO, Grace	343 Dean St.	3	26
COLEMAN, Mary	65 Atlantic Av.	2	28
CLEMENT, John	102 Prince St.	1	27
CARNEY, Margaret	Crown St., near Nostrand Av.	1	27
DORIAN, William	85 Gold St.	1	28
DANILSON, Marie M.	82 E. 5th St.	52	28
DOWLING, George	Peoples Ocean Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
DONOVAN, John	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DRATTLER, James	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ELLISON, Ethel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ENGGREN, Charlotte M.	830 Belmont Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FARLEY, Catharine	13 Division St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FAY, Edwin F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FORNUN, Amy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FINNIGAN, Mary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FITZPATRICK, Margaret	901 Franklin Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GUNZELMANN, Anna	1734 Stockton	[illegible]	[illegible]
GATES, Nathan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GUNTHER, John	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GARDNER, Theresa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
HADEN, Pauline	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
HUSS, John	371 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
HEDKE, Johanna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOFFMAN, Frederick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOWARD, Mary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
HIERONIMUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
JOHNSON, Abel	1,090 8th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
JOHNSON, Lincoln	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KIRBY, Benjamin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KEILER, Regina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KNIGHT, Charles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LEHMAN, Baby	[illegible] Hamilton Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LAYTON, John H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LINDHORN, Martin	103 Grove St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LEE, Thomas	65 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LEHAN, Catharine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LORENZ, Emilie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LOPEZ, Fernando	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LEARY, Bernard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
LEYDEN, Annie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MILMORE, Mary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MALBOROUGH, George J.	467 Vermont Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MARQUIS, Yetta	64 Morrell St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MAHN, Daniel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MENGS, Dora	Enfield St. and Liberty Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MEEHAN, Frank	K. C. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MELE, Giuseppe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MURPHY, William	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MORLOCK, Charles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MURRAY, Veronica	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MUOLOCO, Giavanni	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MEYERHOEFER, Martha A.	3,001 Atlantic Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McHUGH, Mathew	279 Park Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCARRAN, Eugene	218 Huron St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCAULEY, Rose A.	213 Huron St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMAHON, Ellen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NUGENT, Edward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OAKLEY, Clarie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OLSEN, Elner	162 10th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PETERSON, Hannah	206 18th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORLANOVA, Lavinia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
QUINN, William	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RAHL, William	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROTHEST, Dora	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RECKHOW, Gertrude	267 Fifth Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
REICHTER, John	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RINGE, Charles A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
STILLWELL, Richard	[illegible] and Bath Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCHWOLLON, Bertha	[illegible] politan Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SMITH, Thomas J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHNEIDER, Goldie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SIMIS, Howard T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
STENSON, Ida M.	935 Pacific St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
STURCHFIELD	[illegible] sey St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRAVER, Mattie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOWNS, Amy	K. C. Almshouse	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOBEY, James	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VAN IER, Francis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WILLIAMS, Annie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WISBAUER, Alfred H.	180 Meserole St.	[illegible]	[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Morgan's Carbonated Distilled Waters, which obtained the World's Fair medals, [illegible] invaluable to students, [illegible] specialists, athletes, [illegible] exercise, whether of brain or body. John Morgan, W. 39th St.

CLASS OF 1895.

Hollis 20 will be open to the class on Commencement Day.

ALBERT H. NEWMAN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS,
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

HAVEN & STOUT
Members New York Stock Exchange.
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall.
Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.
Telephone Nos. 3157 and 3158 Cortlandt.

FINANCIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, May 22d, 1897.
SUNBURY and ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 7% Bonds,
MATURING OCTOBER 1, 1897.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.,
From June 1st Until July 1st, 1897,
Will purchase the above Bonds and Interest due October 1st, 1897,
At $1022.50 Per Bond,
On Presentation at this Office.
ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

Oregon Short Line
Railroad Company
UTAH & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
First Mortgage 7% Bonds
UTAH & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds.

On and after July 1, 1897, coupons maturing on that date from above-mentioned bonds of the Utah & Northern Railway Company will be paid upon presentation at the office of the **Guaranty Trust Company of New York,** 65 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y., or at the office of the **Oregon Short Line Railroad Company,** 37 Ames Building, Boston.
T. K. CUMMINS, Jr., Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC
Reorganization.

The undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that it has declared operative its Plan of Reorganization dated OCTOBER 15TH, 1895, with the modifications heretofore published.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
MARVIN HUGHITT,
OLIVER AMES,
Committee.
New York, June 24, 1897.

C. J. Hudson & Co
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
36 WALL ST.
DEAL IN
Wool Exchange Stock
Also miscellaneous securities not quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.
Private wire to Chicago and St. Louis.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Bonds of the above-named company, maturing July 6th, 1897, secured upon lands known as the Joseph Jeanes tract and Dale tract, will be paid at either of our offices at maturity.
Registered bonds must be properly assigned.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Bonds of the above-named company, maturing July 1st, 1897, secured upon lands known as the Mt. Carmel tract, will be paid at either of our offices at maturity.
Registered bonds must be properly assigned.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Yesterday's activity on the Stock Exchange surpassed anything in evidence there since the improvement in stock-market values began. Over 400,000 shares were traded in. Almost without exception conspicuous stocks scored advances. Commission houses did more business than at any time since the betterment set in. This can safely be taken to signify that finally an outside interest is showing in the market—that not professionals merely, but the public, is joining in the bull movement.

***

A number of prominent stocks touched higher prices than hitherto they have known in the present improvement. Sugar Trust (about 59,000 shares being traded in) rose between 3 and 4 points, closing at 129, the highest price it has seen since 1893, when, around 135, it went plunging downward to 60. In Sugar, Washington turned up as a substantial buyer. Washington orders hitherto have been chiefly selling orders. An important short interest in Sugar Trust stock is credited to Washington account. Finally it seems to be dawning upon professional Wall Street, what fair observers have all along understood, that when everything is finished and done in tariff tinkering the Sugar Trust will probably be found enjoying even greater benefits than at any time its most hopeful expectations have anticipated.

***

Dividing interest with Sugar Trust, Chicago Gas stock rose yesterday about 3 points, and, crossing 95, sold (like Sugar) at a higher price than it has seen since 1893, and within a point or two (as in Sugar) of the highest figures ever scored. Buying of Chicago Gas was for the account of insiders, confident that from this time forward this stock will take position in investment ranks and put aside the speculative characteristics that hitherto have made it a prey of the manipulators and jobbers. The stock is earning over the 6 per cent. it pays; and any stock in that position, must, of course, get fixed rating above par.

***

Next to Sugar Trust and Chicago Gas, the Granger railway stocks, as has regularly lately been the case, were most conspicuous, most largely traded in, and strongest. St. Paul, Rock Island, and Burlington were all largely dealt in, and all advanced. These stocks, which have been right along leaders of the market in its improvement, show now no surface disposition to recede. Crop reports are almost uniformly cheerful, and every crop report is a bull point on the Granger railway shares.

***

Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Long Island, Oregon Short Line, Atchison preferred, Pan Handle preferred, Rio Grande and Western, Southern Railway preferred, and other stocks hitherto not conspicuous in the improvement, were yesterday in evidence as scoring advances. This was taken as indicating that the market was inclined materially to broaden out—the best sign that has appeared since the market has begun to improve.

***

Something undisclosed is under way in the anthracite coal stocks. It need not be surprising if there be developments which will show great advantages, especially to the Reading Company.

***

There is a notable disposition in some important circles to expect the appearance of a reaction. Many people who hitherto have not joined in reaction talk are now discussing it, and apparently they have prepared for it. Not one such operator of consequence, however, is anticipating more than a set-back which will be temporary and rather inconsequential. On any recession these operators will be confident buyers, believing the market, after such a clearance, will be stronger and readier for further substantial gains.

***

Government bonds were strong. The 4s, 1907, registered, and the 5s, registered, advanced ⅛. There was a sale of $2,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 125⅝.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	¾	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	½
A. Sp. Mfg. Co. pf.	½	Missouri Pacific	⅝
Am. Sug. Ref.	3½	National Lead	1¼
A., T. & S. F.	⅝	National Lead pf.	¾
A., T. & Santa F. pf.	1¼	National Linseed Oil	½
Brooklyn R. T.	2¼	N. Y. Central	⅝
Brook. Union Gas	1¼	N. Y. & E. R. Gas	2⅝
Canadian Pacific	1¼	Or. S. Line, wh. iss.	1
Chi. & E. Ill.	6¾	O. R. & Nav. pf.	¾
Chicago Gas	2⅞	O. S. L. & U. N.	¾
C., M. & St. Paul	1½	Pacific Mail	⅝
C., M. & St. P. pf.	¾	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	2⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	⅝	Pullman Car	¾
C., H. Val. & Tol.	⅞	Reading	⅜
Consol. Ice	2⅝	Reading 1st pf.	¾
Consol. Gas	½	Rio G. Western	1
D. & Rio G. pf.	1	St. L. Southw. pf.	⅝
Erie	¾	St. P. & Omaha	1
Erie 1st pf.	¾	Southern Railway pf.	1
Erie 2d pf.	¾	Tenn. C. & Iron	⅞
Gen. Electric	1½	Tex. Pacific Land Tr.	1⅝
Illinois Central	1	U. S. Express	⅞
Long Island	4	Wabash pf.	⅝
Louis. & Nashvill.	⅝	Western Union	⅜
Manhattan	⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Den. & Rio G.	½	Or. R. & Nav.	1
Illinois Steel Co.	2¼	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	⅛

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brooklyn R. T. 5s	2	Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s	1
Cen. of Ga. 1st inc.	1½	Peo. & East. 1st	1
Chi. & E. Ill. gen.	1	St. Paul 7s gold	4
C., C., C. & I. cons.	4	Texas Pac. 2d	1¼
Col. Mid. 1st t. r.	1¼	Tol., Peo. & W. 1st	1⅞
Con. Gas Chi. 1st	1	T., St. L. & K. C. 1st t. r.	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1	Wabash 2d	1
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st	1¼	Western Gas 1st	1
L., N. A. & C. con. tr.	1		

Bonds Declined.

C. M. con. 4s, t. r.	2¼	Northw. pf. s. f. 5s	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was easy. Call loans, 1@1¼ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five to seven months, and 3½ per cent. for eight months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@4½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $66,866,883; balances, $4,374,294; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $429,376.

Money on call in London at ¾@1 per cent. Discount in the open market, 1 1-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates unchanged at $4.87 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.86@$4.86¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.87½@$4.87¾ for demand, $4.87⅝@$4.87¾ for cable transfers, and $4.85½@$4.85¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95⅝ and 95¾, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—65c premium. Boston—5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25@50c premium.

***

The money market at the beginning of the week is unchanged. Call money yesterday was more active than of late, although no loans were made higher than 1¼ per cent. There was also a somewhat better demand for time money. Commercial paper continued to show a firmer tendency.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, 1¼, to 65½; St. Paul, ⅛, to 84¼; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 52⅝; Erie, ¼, to 15⅝, and Atchison, ⅛, to 12⅝. Declined—New York Central, ¼, to 105, and Reading, ⅛, to 11⅝. Illinois Central sold at 99, and Pennsylvania at 55. British Consols were unchanged for money, at 112⅝, and 1-16 lower for the account, at 112¾.

The Bank of England gained on balance £52,000. In Paris, rentes sold at 103f. 52½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 188.50, and in Lisbon at 46½.

NORTHWESTERN BETTERMENT.

In speaking of business conditions and prospects in the Northwest, Mr. Thomas Lowry, the well-known Minneapolis capitalist, who has just arrived in New York, said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Things are very much better out in our section of the country, both as to actual business and as to sentiment. There has been a marked change for the better in the past month or two, and there is a general feeling that a turn has come in the tide of business.

"The excellent crop prospects, particularly those for Spring wheat, have been the foundation for much of this improved sentiment. From the present outlook we are to have splendid crops, and of course, promises of this kind mean everything to the Northwestern part of the country. People generally are expressing more confidence than they have for months, and it is not only expressed confidence, but a real inclination to go ahead. Merchants are making preparations, and, altogether, there is every prospect of widespread improvement.

"Business itself has also really shown much betterment. There is a new activity in many lines that promises much for the future. There is not any of that depression which was to be met with in every department of trade only a short time ago. In many lines merchants report that they are having all the activity they can hope for, and much more than they expected to see. Corporation earnings are better, and taken as a whole, actual business is showing great improvement.

"I find here in the East a great change of sentiment. Improved conditions are always recognized first of all in Wall Street, but I had not expected to see any such change in the feeling of the Street as that which has come over it in the past month. People now all seem to be hopeful, where only a short time ago they were growing more and more disgusted, and there seems to be an almost unanimous belief that better times are close at hand. Confidence in the future of the stock market has wonderfully strengthened, and Wall Street seems to be a place of greater hopes than it has been for years.

"Personally, I cannot help feeling that the turn in our affairs has come at last. I feel most enthusiastic over the outlook, and firmly believe that we have seen the end of our depression. From now on I think that the improvement will be a steady one, and that before very long the upward tendency in business everywhere will be apparent. In fact, I feel sure that we are on the high road to prosperity—that we will resume our forward march, which was rudely interrupted a few years ago.

"And in the coming prosperity I believe the Northwest will share as largely as any other section. We have a wonderful country out there, with unequaled resources and wonderful opportunities. With a crop movement such as there is now every prospect of, and the industrial revival that seems assured, you will hear much more of the Northwest here in Wall Street than you have ever heard before."

AN ENTHUSIASTIC BULL.

Mr. James R. Williston of the Stock Exchange firm of Williston, Barnes & Co. is a most enthusiastic bull on the stock market. He looks for a period of extremely active speculation, in which the public will be the all-important factor, bringing back to Wall Street the prosperity of those past times now known as "the old days." To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, yesterday, Mr. Williston said:

"I am a great believer in this market, and I feel positive that we are just now seeing the beginning of a speculative activity greater than which Wall Street has never known. We have an active Summer ahead of us, and before it is over stock market prices are going to be very much higher than they are now.

"General business conditions have vastly improved within a short time. It looks very much as though the country's trade is at last in that position from which it will move forward instead of backward, as it has been doing for years. We not only have excellent prospects, but we have an actual improvement in business that is full of significance. Wall Street, of course, always discounts the future, and in a measure the recent advance in prices has been discounting what is to come. But, in my opinion, there has really been enough improvement in business conditions to warrant what stock market betterment we have already had.

"Regarding the public as a speculative factor, I think that the outsiders are only beginning to come into the market. By far the greater part of he advances which we have already seen has come from the buying of securities by financial institutions and large capitalists, who, appreciating the brilliant outlook, and being unable to loan their money with profit at current rates, have been acquiring lines of securities. I think that it has been this power which has advanced stocks to their present level. The public is just beginning to come in. It takes a bull market to reassure the average speculator and make him active. And when we consider that the public has been out of Wall Street for years, and when we think of what bull markets have brought about by outside buying in the past, we must feel bullish on this present outlook.

"The cheapness of money is one of the great market factors of the present time. Financial institutions and capitalists can get much more for their funds by investing in stock than by loaning them at prevailing rates or investing them in purely investment securities at their present prices. There is a vast amount of idle money in the country waiting to be invested. And this is a feature of the situation which should be well considered as likely to affect the stock market.

"I believe that we will see all of the good stocks sell on about a 4 per cent. basis. The Grangers, with the prospects of excellent crops, should sell much higher than they do now. St. Paul, paying 4 per cent., and in all probability to pay 5 per cent. next year, is certainly not high at 83. Burlington, paying 4 per cent., and earning a great deal more, should not be considered dear at 85. The same reasoning can be applied to many other stocks on the list, and when you take into consideration the cheapness of money in addition to the prospects of a general business revival, you must see that stocks at their present level are by no means high.

"I do not look for lower prices for some time. Reactions will develop in the natural course of the market, but they will be nothing more than reactions, and they will be healthful in their effect. I feel most bullish on the whole situation, and expect to see more activity here in Wall Street in the near future than we had experienced for years."

A MARKET THAT WILL LAST.

Commission houses, more especially those with large capital, appeared in the market yesterday as more active than at any time for a long time past. One firm, whose transactions commanded especial attention, because of financial connections attributed to it, was that of A. A. Housman & Co. During the day this firm traded openly in about 40,000 shares of stock. In the morning session its representatives purchased about 30,000 shares, and in the afternoon 10,000 shares were sold by them. What may have been done under cover can, of course, only be guessed at.

To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who asked Mr. Housman last night how he regarded the stock-market situation, he said:

"For the long pull, it seems to me clear that the bull side is sure to be the profitable side. Conditions in the commercial and industrial world have much improved. Evidences of this are apparent. Such betterment is no longer a matter of hope. It is easy to find an absolute showing of substantial gains. Business men generally are taking more confident views of the outlook. All that Wall Street for a long time has needed has been hopeful sentiment—aggressive confidence; and these it has now.

"Much is heard suggesting that the improved stock market which Wall Street is enjoying reflects wholly the operations of professional speculators. I am sure this is not so. The outside public is coming in. Purchases for outside account are not trivial, but large. I know of abundant instances in which this is significantly true.

"Personally, I will not be surprised if a reaction comes soon. In an active stock market reactions are not a possibility merely, but a probability—and generally a genuine help. Through their processes we have the market hardened, and further advances made safer. Many conservative people think we should now have something of a setback. If we do have such a setback, the effect will be different from that of any recession we have for a long time had. Its most marked feature will be that it opens opportunities for belated bulls to take on lines of stock, and at the same time will permit some of our traders, who let their stocks go under present prices, to get back into line once more. Such a reaction would be healthy and helpful in the extreme.

"As to Europe, I think the Street generally is taking a rather mistaken view. Our house, for example, has had more European orders during the past fortnight than in many months past. Our cables are purchasing orders or inquiries as to how foreign buyers can take American stocks for the rise, which abroad, as well as here, is popularly felt to be due.

"The improved market we have had—cheerful as it has been—is but a suggestion of what is coming. The genuineness of this as a bull market is not to be gainsaid. A bull market is here—and it is a bull market that will last."

LONDON BOUGHT STOCKS.

London was a buyer of nearly all the international stocks yesterday. The arbitrage houses did some selling in the afternoon, apparently profit taking, but the operations for foreign account were mostly purchases. St. Paul, Louisville, Atchison preferred, and the Reading issues seemed to be the London favorites.

LEHIGH VALLEY RUMORS.

Lehigh Valley stock in Philadelphia continues decidedly quiet. For several days now the shorts have made no efforts to cover, and the Drexel-Morgan people, carrying out their plan, have been doing little besides keeping the stock up around the price reached on the last buying movement. Rumors come from Philadelphia, however, of a bull pool in Lehigh Valley made up of three brokerage houses of that city and one of New York. This new pool has been keeping itself very quiet, but according to one Philadelphia wire yesterday it is likely to be heard from within the next two or three days.

MR. ADDICKS IS OBSTINATE.

Bay State Gas showed further weakness yesterday in the face of the strength of the general list. Rumors of new trouble to be made by Mr. J. Edward Addicks continue to come from Boston. According to these Mr. Addicks is obstinately holding out for concessions which the Standard Oil people refuse to make, and, as a result, the scheme in which Bay State Gas's friends had so much confidence is in great danger of coming to naught.

CHICAGO BULLISHNESS.

The Times-Herald of Chicago says:

"People who are looking out for the advance wave of prosperity have no reason for fear, as it will be on them before they are aware, for it has already made its appearance in quarters the most sensitive of all to immediate impressions.

"It is a noteworthy fact that this rise has not been led, as often is the case, from London. It is purely our own, and all that London has done so far has been to respond to the advance on this side. It shows that our own people are the first to feel that confidence, which is the beginning and the foundation of true prosperity. Another thing that is to be noted is that the advance has made its greatest and most substantial progress since Secretary Gage's Cincinnati speech. His mere statement that the work of monetary reform would go forward was a golden inspiration, and has added untold millions to the value of every security in the country.

"Let no person blind himself to the evidences that surround him. Prosperity is already here."

***

The Evening Post of the same city says:

"Since advancing markets became the order of the day—now nearly a month ago—there has been a disposition to magnify the actual rise in value of stocks. The gross advance since the upturn commenced has been quoted from day to day, especially by those who never cease to predict a reaction, and thus it would appear that stocks had advanced even more than was the actual fact. As a matter of fact, the gross advance in stocks has not been so great as the 'reactionists' would make it appear. Each day has seen a gradual hardening of the list, it is true, but since the present movement began there has not been a day when the market could be called rampant, even in a single stock. The healthiest sign of the advance has been its gradual character, and it is just this that the pessimists desire to keep in the background."

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60⅝@60⅞. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47½@49c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 342,026.84 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27⅝d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,906,611
Exports in same period	24,268,864
Net exports	$22,360,353
Net exports, 1896	22,361,079
Net exports, 1895	18,068,790
Net exports, 1894	56,038,195
Net exports, 1893	63,327,622

***

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Cripple Creek Consolidated sold at .09, 2,000 Leadville at .13, 1,500 Mollie Gibson at .40, 200 Portland at .70, 500 Pharmicist at .10, 500 Sierra Nevada at .63, and 200 Union Consolidated at .40. On the Mining Exchange 500 shares of Annetta sold at 34, 300 Columbian Gold at 24⅝@25¼, 800 Cripple Creek Consolidated at 6, 700 Jack Pot at 5½, 100 Jefferson at 7@7½, 1,200 new Haven at 2@2¼, 1,500 Russel at 49@48, 4,900 Templar at 12½@15½, and 1,600 Work at 4@4½.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	200	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	183	185
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	73	76
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	68	70
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	108	110
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	145	155
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	35	45
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	69
Kings County Traction	44	46
New Orleans Traction common	7	8
New Orleans Traction preferred	28	32
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	113	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock	128	132
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	182	185
Third Avenue Railroad	150	152
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	105	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14	15½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	90	93

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	80	81
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	105
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	74	76
Union Ferry stock	62	64
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	92½	95
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex dividend	142	145
Indianapolis Gas 1st	105	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	82	85
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	58	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex interest	72	74

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Columbus Gas, ex dividend	77½	79
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	15	17
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	70	77
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	224	227
Grand Rapids Gas stock	66	69
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	248	254
Madison (Wis.) stock	47	49
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	74½	74¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	109	110
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	114	115
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	108¼	109
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	78
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	110½	111½
Standard Gas, New York, pf., ex div.	117	120
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	70	71
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	96	97½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	43	45
American Typefounders'	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	50	58
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	60
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill'g pf. ex div.	67	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan-Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan-Peninsular Car pf.	43	45
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	4
Pennsylvania Coal	320	332
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	60
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	322	323
Trenton Pottery	7	9
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	153	154
Worthington Pump pf.	80	82

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	25
Central & South American Tel.	118	119½
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	⅜	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	5	8
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	4	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	60
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	45	47
New York & New Jersey Telephone	137	139
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	16½	17½
Trow Directory pf.	35	38

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	581	581	576
3d week June	$30,673	$27,778	$28,959
From Jan. 1	669,046	656,311	699,991
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,850
3d week June	$244,007	$270,226	$267,733
From July 1	12,736,820	13,344,231	13,245,433
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	334	334	334
3d week June	$23,232	$20,169	$22,753
From Jan. 1	536,729	475,045	499,640
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
3d week June	$5,025	$4,770	$4,720
From July 1	266,531	301,274	286,891
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
3d week June	$17,837	$19,096	$23,052
From July 1	1,123,127	1,040,280	1,021,916
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	648	635	637
3d week June	$50,491	$47,813	$47,574
From Jan. 1	1,246,112	1,271,685	1,145,865
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	224	224	215
3d week June	$18,936	$22,874	$20,610
From Jan. 1	402,515	452,734	331,723
ST. JO & GRAND ISLAND—			
Mileage	251	251	251
3d week June	$16,700	$13,200	$10,000
From Jan. 1	483,881	277,054	291,840

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for May—	1897.	1896.	Changes.
Gross earnings	2,508,000	2,269,910	*238,089
Operating ex.	2,044,061	1,788,583	*255,478
Net earnings	463,938	481,327	†17,388
Taxes and rentals	170,973	157,466	*13,506
Income from oper.	292,965	323,860	†30,895
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	28,179,177	26,850,823	*1,328,354
Net earnings	7,354,383	6,500,138	*854,245
Taxes and rentals	1,742,306	1,773,647	†31,341
Net income	5,612,076	4,726,490	*885,586

*Increase. †Decrease.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRAN. for May—	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	511,376	454,342	473,879
Operating ex.	318,825	297,320	288,702
Net earnings	192,551	157,022	185,177
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	5,524,846	5,637,506	5,630,557
Operating ex.	3,153,950	3,385,887	3,249,642
Net earnings	2,370,896	2,251,619	2,380,915
WABASH for May—			
Gross earnings	931,177	965,146	986,821
Operating ex.	636,234	758,484	744,068
Net earnings	294,943	206,662	242,753
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	10,577,845	11,827,586	10,999,728
Operating ex.	7,327,379	8,467,914	8,207,927
Net earnings	3,250,466	3,359,672	2,791,801

SAVINGS BANKS.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS,
NO. 20 UNION SQUARE.

A dividend for the six months and three months ending **June 30, 1897,** has been declared to all depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of **Three and one-half per cent. per annum,** on sums from $5, to $3,000, payable on and after **July 19, 1897.**

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

Deposits are received from all persons and not exclusively from merchants' clerks.

Bank open daily, holidays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 noon.

ANDREW WARNER, President.
JAMES M. CONSTABLE, FRANK M. HURLBUT, } Vice Presidents.
GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
56 and 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
74TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered that interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors on and after **July 19th** on all sums of **$5** and up to **$3,000** which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending **June 30th,** 1897, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before **July 10th** will draw interest from **July 1st.**

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
HENRY HASLER, Secretary.
CHARLES W. HELD, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
8TH AV., COR. 14TH ST.

The trustees have ordered that the interest to be credited to depositors July 1, 1897, shall be at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

FREDERICK HUGHSON, President.
RUFUS H. WOOD, Treasurer.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, Secretary.

Greenwich Savings Bank,
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the SIX MONTHS and THREE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1897, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars, entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable JULY 19, 1897.

JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
FRANCIS H. LEGGETT, B. OGDEN CHISOLM, } Secretaries.

Deposits made before JULY 10, 1897, will draw interest from JULY 1, 1897.

Union Dime Savings Institution
BROADWAY, 32D ST. & SIXTH AVENUE, GREELEY SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Interest credited July 1st, payable July 15th, or any time later. Rate: FOUR Per Cent. from $5 to $1,000. THREE Per Cent. on the excess up to $3,000.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
GEORGE N. BIRDSALL, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 644 BROADWAY.
NEW YORK, June 21st, 1897.
92nd Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest at the rate of 3½ % per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on and after the third Monday in July next.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.

EMIGRANT
INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
51 Chambers St., New York.
New York, June 26th, 1897.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to Depositors entitled thereto for the six and three months ending June 30th, 1897, at the rate of Three and One Half Per Cent. per annum on all deposits up to the limit of Three Thousand Dollars, ($3,000.)

Interest will be credited under date of July 1st, 1897, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 19th.

JAMES McMAHON, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
341 and 343 BOWERY, N. Y.

The trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30th, 1897, on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of Four per cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under, and on the excess of $500, not exceeding $3,000 in all, at the rate of Three per cent. per annum, payable on and after July 19th, 1897.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will be entitled to interest from July 1st, 1897.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.
WILLIAM F. PATTERSON, Asst. Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,
NO. 23 BROAD ST., (Mills Building,)

Coupons due July 1st, 1897, from bonds of the following bonds will be paid on and after that date at this office:

Central Pacific 1st mortgage.
Western Pacific 1st mortgage.
California and Oregon 1st mortgage ext.
Oregon and California 1st mortgage.
Northern Railway Co. 1st mortgage.
Stockton and Copperopolis 1st mortgage.
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st mortgage.
Southern Pacific of New Mexico 1st mortgage.
Texas and New Orleans consols.
Louisiana Western 1st mortgage.
Morgan's Louis. & Tex. R.R. & S.S. Co. 1st mort.
South Pacific coast 1st mortgage.
California Pacific 1st mortgage.
California Pacific 2d mortgage.
California Pacific 3d mortgage.
Market Street Cable Ry. Co. 1st mortgage.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

Coupons due July 1st, 1897, from bonds of the following bonds will be paid on and after that date by the Central Trust Company:

San Antonio and Aransas Pass, 1st mortgage.
Houston and Texas Central 1st mortgage.
Austin and Northwestern 1st mortgage.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

READING COMPANY
AND
PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
Philadelphia, June 27, 1897.

Coupons due July 1st, 1897, from the General Mortgage Bonds of the above Companies will be paid according to their terms at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, on and after that date.

On account of recent laws of the State of Pennsylvania, it is required that coupons have attached a statement showing whether they are owned by residents or non-residents of that State.

W. A. CHURCH, Treasurer.

THE GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, 65 Cedar Street, New York, will pay, on July 1st, 1897, to the holders of the Trust Certificates of the Minnesota Division of Duluth and Manitoba R. R. Co. first mortgage bonds the sum of $832.50 with respect to each $1,000 bonds represented by such certificate, being the balance due upon the principal of the purchase money upon the completion of the sale of the said bonds to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, together with interest to the said date.

Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad Company,
No. 32 Liberty St., New York.
New York, June 29th, 1897.

The coupons due July 1st, 1897, on the bonds of this Company will be paid, on and after that date, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. H. RIEMAN DUVAL, President.

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Co.
No. 80 Broadway, New York, June 28th, 1897.

Coupons due July 1, 1897, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company will be paid at the Chase National Bank, No. 83 Cedar St., New York.

J. A. HILTON, Asst. Treasurer.

Fort Worth, Texas, June 26, 1897.

THE THREE PER CENT. COUPONS ON THE first mortgage bonds of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway Company, maturing July 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the office of Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co., 15 Wall St., N. Y.

JOHN HORNBY, President.

The Bank of New York,
National Banking Association.
New York, June 22, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1897. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cash.

The Procter & Gamble Company.
Cincinnati, Ohio, June 15, 1897.

The Directors of this company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the company, payable on and after July 15th. The transfer books will be closed from July 1st to July 15th, inclusive. D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

Illinois Steel Company Debentures, St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago R. R. Second Mortgage Bonds.

Coupons on the above maturing July 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date at the office of

CUYLER, MORGAN & CO.,
44 Pine St., New York.

THE NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, No. 46 Wall Street, will pay on presentation the coupon due July 1, 1897, on the first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. **THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.,** by A. MARCUS, Treasurer.

Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway Co.
1st Mtge. 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

The coupons of the above bonds, due July 1st, 1897, will be paid on that date at the office of the Railway Co., No. 45 Wall St.

EDWIN M. POST, Secretary.

National Broadway Bank.
New York, June 23d, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1897. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A. T. J. RICE, Cashier.

Astor Place Bank,
New York, June 17th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 3 % on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1897. The transfer books will be closed from June 25th to July 2nd.

JOHN T. PERKINS, Cashier.

Mechanics and Traders' Bank,
New York, June 24th, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1, 1897.

A. M. DEDERER, Asst. Cashier.

The Eleventh Ward Bank,
New York, June 22, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1897. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic,
New York, June 25th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1897, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

The National Citizens' Bank,
New York, June 25th, 1897.

A Dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after July 1st, 1897.

D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW York.—Dividend—A semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent. has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Thursday, July 1st proximo. Transfer books closed until July 2d, 1897. W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

New York, June 23, 1897.
East River National Bank.

A dividend of FOUR (4) per cent. has been declared, payable on and after Thursday, July 1, 1897. Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVENUE.
Branch Office, 66 Broadway.

The following coupons are payable at our offices on and after July 1st, 1897:

Abilene Water Company.
Central Tuinucu Sugar Cane Mfg. Co.
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation.
Corning Sewers.
Corning School District No. 13.
Corning River Bonds.
Crawfordsville Water & Light Co.
Hampton Roads Hotel Company.
Lawrence Water Company.
Lee Construction Company.
Marion Water Company.
Mechanical Rubber Company.
Mercantile Co-operative Bank.
Naumkeag Street Railway Company.
Newburgh & Orange Lake Railroad Co.
New York Belting & Packing Co. L't'd.
New York Cab Company (Reg. int.)
New York & East River Gas Co. (1st Con.)
Paola Water Company.
Shelbyville Water Company.
Shelbyville Water & Light Company.
The Sevillia.
Union Free School District No. 1, Bay Shore, N. Y.
Warsaw Water Company.

Union Pacific Railroad Company
Collateral Trust 6% Bonds

Coupons due July 1, 1897, will be paid on presentation at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 80 Broadway, on and after July 1, 1897.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New York, June 23, 1897.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Monday, the 2d day of August next, to Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed, to be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 15th day of July next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

Western New York & Pennsylvania Railway Company,
Buffalo, N. Y., June 18th, 1897.

The Interest Coupons due July 1st, 1897, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be paid at maturity on presentation at the office of the Continental Trust Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City.

On account of recent laws it is required that Coupons have attached a statement showing the name and residence of the owner.

F. S. BUELL, Treasurer.

The Michigan Central Railroad Co.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station.
New York, June 24, 1897.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Monday, the 2d day of August next, to stockholders of record, at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, the 30th day of June, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed. The books will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 15th day of July next.

D. A. WATERMAN, Treasurer.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York.
186TH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
June 24th, 1897.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent., (3½%,) free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1897.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 6th, 1897. J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The National Bank of North America in New York.
EIGHTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.
New York, June 23, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this bank has this day declared the usual Semi-Annual Dividend of THREE per cent., payable to the stockholders on Thursday, July 1st. The transfer books will remain closed until that day.

A. TROWBRIDGE, Cashier.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, June 24th, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening July 1, 1897.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Columbia Bank,
Fifth Avenue and 42d Street.
New York, June 16, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1897.

The transfer books will remain closed from June 21, 1897, to July 1, 1897.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

Canada Southern Railway Company,
Grand Central Depot, N. Y., June 22, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office on the second day of August next, to Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 30th day of June, when the Transfer Books will be closed. The books will be reopened on Thursday, July 15th, at 10 o'clock A. M. ALLYN COX, Treasurer.

The Chatham National Bank,
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after July 1st, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, June 25th, 1897.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, June 25th, 1897.

A dividend of Ten Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.
New York, June 23d, 1897.
DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st prox. The transfer books will remain closed until July 5th, 1897.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

THE BOWERY BANK OF NEW YORK,
New York, June 18th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent. and an extra one of Four Per cent., free of tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1897.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date, WM. R. KURAU, Asst. Cash.

The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank,
New York, June 23, 1897.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1897.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York.
New York, June 18th, 1897.
DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1 prox. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WILLIAM HALLS, JR., Cashier.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, New York, June 24, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1, 1897.

Transfer books will be closed from date to July 1, 1897, inclusive.

J. S. CASE, Cashier.

The Oriental Bank.
New York, June 23, 1897.

Eighty-eighth consecutive semi-annual dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1897. The transfer books will be closed from June 23d until July 1st.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

Continental National Bank,
New York, June 25th, 1897.
Seventy-seventh Dividend.

The Directors of this Bank have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1, to which date from June 30th the transfer books will be closed. ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

The Bank of America,
New York, June 22d, 1897.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of seven (7) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1897, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 6th, 1897. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

$4,000,000
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company
3½ % Gold Bonds.

(Part of a total issue limited to $50,000,000.)

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE JUNE 1, 1997.

Interest payable semi-annually, on June 1 and December 1, in New York. Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 each, with registration provision.

The undersigned will receive subscriptions for the above bonds at 103½ per cent. and accrued interest to date of delivery.

Copies of a letter from D. W. Caldwell, Esq., President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, in reference to above bonds, can be obtained on application at our office, where also copy of the Mortgage securing the same may be inspected.

The subscription list will be opened at 10 o'clock on **THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 1ST, 1897**, and will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., or earlier, on the same day, the right being reserved to reject any applications, and to award a smaller amount than applied for.

Bonds awarded upon subscription are to be paid for on **JULY 6TH, 1897.**

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED SIMULTANEOUSLY IN LONDON BY MESSRS. SPEYER BROTHERS.

SPEYER & CO.,
30 BROAD STREET.

New York, June 29th, 1897.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
80 BROADWAY.

New York, March 24, 1897.

The undersigned, the Trustee under the mortgage executed by the **LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY**, bearing date March 1, 1897, upon the **CECILIA BRANCH**, being the branch railroad of the **LOUISVILLE, PADUCAH and SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY**, extending from **CECILIA STATION** to **LOUISVILLE**, in the State of Kentucky, hereby gives notice that the said **LOUISVILLE and NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY**, pursuant to Section Eight in the said mortgage, providing for a sinking fund, has paid to this company the installment of **FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($55,000,)** due on March 1, 1897, and that the undersigned not being able after effort to purchase bonds for redemption at or below par, the said Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, on notice and request by the undersigned, did on the 23d day of March, 1897, at its office, in the City of New York, proceed to designate by lot so many of the said bonds equal at par to the amount of said payment of fifty-five thousand dollars, by drawing the same, and that thereby the following bonds were so designated for payment, viz.:

4	134	252	312	432	505	688	892
24	145	266	329	437	543	749	956
25	202	269	345	458	590	755	972
29	224	295	347	467	595	763	979
57	240	301	348	488	630	845	987
73	245	302	362	490	639	860	990
110	247	307	387	500	655	870	

Notice is hereby given that the principal of the said above-mentioned and numbered bonds, and each of them, will be redeemed and paid by the undersigned at its office, in the City of New York, on the first day of September, 1897, and that all interest on the same will cease from and after such date.

UNION TRUST COMPANYOF NEW YORK,
TRUSTEE.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Central Pacific Railroad Company
1ST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
MATURING JANUARY 1st, 1898.

Holders of the above Bonds are hereby notified that, with a view to securing effective representation of their interests, they will be asked to deposit their Bonds under an Agreement, which will be published shortly, giving us full power to represent their Bonds, subject to their final approval, in any readjustment of the Company's bonded debt.

A further Agreement between the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Trustees of the Mortgages, securing such Bonds, is now in course of preparation, which will provide for the extension, on terms to be stated therein, of the above Bonds, for a period of three years from January 1, 1898, with interest meanwhile, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, both principal and interest payable in gold coin.

Certificates will be issued for deposited Bonds, and application will be made for listing the same at the New York, London, Frankfort-on-Main, Berlin, and Amsterdam Stock Exchanges.

After execution of such Extension Agreement, depositing Bondholders will have the privilege of participation in its benefits.

A syndicate has been formed under our auspices to buy, at par, on January 1, 1898, any Bonds, the holders of which have not, within a time fixed therefor, availed themselves of the privilege of extension.

SPEYER & CO.,
30 BROAD STREET.

$650,000
Savannah, Florida & Western Railway Company
First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Dated April, 1884. Due April, 1934.

Interest payable in gold April and October.

We offer the above amount, being the unsold remainder of $1,780,000, issued to retire an equal amount of ATLANTIC & GULF 7 per cent. Bonds, due July 1st, 1897, now a first lien on 286½ miles of railroad, (about $6,225 per mile.)

The above bonds, together with the outstanding $4,056,000 6 per cent. bonds, which are part of the same mortgage, will after July 1st become an absolute First Mortgage on 545½ miles of railroad, (at the rate of $12,000 per mile,) including the extremely valuable terminal and dock property in the City of Savannah, subject only to $664,000 7 per cent. bonds, due 1899, a prior lien on 58½ miles, South Georgia & Florida Railroad; enough of the above 5 per cent. bonds being reserved to retire them at maturity.

Circulars furnished upon application.

Price, 105 and interest, yielding 4.70 per cent.

New York Security & Trust Co.,
46 Wall Street.

Chas. T. Wing & Co.,
18 Wall Street.

TO HOLDERS OF RECEIPTS OF THE
Central Trust Company of New York
ISSUED FOR THE
Preferred and Common Stock
OF THE
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that on and after July 6, 1897, this Company will be prepared to deliver to the holders of the above-mentioned receipts, with all payments of subscriptions to stock endorsed thereon, stock of the new corporation to which they are entitled.

Certificates must be endorsed in blank when surrendered to the Trust Company.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, ISSUED FOR BONDS OF THE LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that on and after July 6, 1897, new REFUNDING BONDS of the CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY will be delivered by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, 54 Wall Street, in exchange for the above certificates, in accordance with the Agreement of Bondholders, dated October 10, 1896, and modification thereof, dated November 19, 1896.

New York, June 6, 1897.

F. P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
HENRY W. POOR,
HENRY C. ROUSE,
Bondholders' Committee.

Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.

Mutual Life Building,
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
LONDON BRANCH, 33 LOMBARD ST.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - $2,000,000

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR, AND ADMINISTRATOR, TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate.

STERLING DRAFTS ON ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN BOUGHT AND SOLD. COLLECTIONS MADE.

TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, AND COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Asst. Treas. and Sec.
JOHN GAULT, Manager Foreign Dept.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Charles R. Henderson,
George F. Baker,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George S. Bowdoin,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
August Belmont,	James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette,	Alexander E. Orr,
Robert Goelet,	Walter G. Oakman,
G. G. Haven,	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	H. McK. Twombly,
R. Somers Hayes,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,

William C. Whitney.

CENTRAL PACIFIC STOCK.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will, on and after July 1, 1897, against delivery of Dividend Warrant No. 32, appertaining to certificates of stock of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, pay to persons presenting the same, ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. of the par value of the stock represented by such certificates, respectively.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer,
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, June 30,

at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of Executors.)

$1,000 Thousand Island Hotel Co. Bds.
50 shs. Saratoga Steam Laundry Co.
100 shs. Grocers' Bank of N. Y.
1,000 shs. Adventure Copper Co.
5 shs. Racine, Jonesville and Mississippi R. R.
1 sh. Buffalo, Corning and N. Y. R. R.
1 sh. Glens Falls Mfg. Co.
12 shs. La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R.
$1,000 note of Henry Smith (in judgment.)
$50 notes of J. G. Shaw; $142 note of E. P. Howe.
$1,075 note of J. A. Stoutenburgh, $800 notes of George Leavitt, $1,500 note of H. F. Taintor, $2,000 note of J. G. Knight, $150 due bill of Constantine Steinbergh, together with certain other stocks, securities, notes, due bills, judgments, and bills of exchange against various persons to close the estate.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

25 shs. Hartford Fire Ins. Co., subj. to rights of creditors under certain alleged attachments, the validity denied by owner.
267 shs. Campania Metalurgica Mexicana Guar.
$2,000 Newburgh Electric R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1844.
200 shs. Washington Water Power Co. (hypd.)
$1,000 Texas and Pacific Railroad 2d Mtge. Bd., Mch., 1894, coup.
$1,000 Broadway Surface R. R. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bd., 1905.
16 shs. 42d St., Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Ave. R. R.
22 shs. Christopher and 10th St. R. R.
15 shs. Continental Ins. Co.
20 shs. Atlantic Trust Co.
$5,000 Newburgh Electric Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1944.
1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
100 shs. Wagner Palace Car Co.
8 shs. Bradstreet's Com. Agency Co.
$51,000 Centralia and Chester R. R. 30-year 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1919.
255 shs. Centralia and Chester R. R.
100 shs. Washington Water Power Co., Spokane, Wash. (hypd.)
1,040 shs. Leibinger & Oehm Brewing Co.
50 shs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co.
50 shs. Irving National Bank.
200 shs. National Broadway Bank.
$92,000 Washington City and Point Lookout R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1900, May, 1883, coup. (hypd.)
9,545 shs. Washington City and Point Lookout R. R. (hypd.)
20 shs. Berliner Gramophone Co. (hypd.)
$500 St. Nicholas Club of N. Y. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bd.
100 shs. Erie and Pittsburgh R. R. 7 p. c. Guar.
30 shs. 1st National Bank of B'klyn.
10 shs. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
40 shs. Gray Natl. Telautograph Co.
50 shs. American Air Power Co. of N. J.
50 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.
3 shs. Schermerhorn Bank, B'klyn.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
TUESDAY, June 29, at 12:30 P. M.,
at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

50 shs. National Bank of Commerce, $100 each.
20 shs. Third Avenue R. R. Co., $100 each.
1 Membership New York Produce Exchange.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the HERRING-HALL-MARVIN COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company, No. 83 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 14th day of July, 1897, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books will close July 2d, at 3 P. M. and will reopen July 15th, 1897.

R. T. PULLEN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of "The Murray Hill Hotel" will be held at the office of the Company, 112 Park Avenue, New York, on Tuesday, July 13th, 1897, at four o'clock P. M. WASH. L. JAQUES, Secretary.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	Manhattan	215
Am. Exchange	162	Market & Fulton	215
Broadway	220	Mechanics'	190
Butch. & Drovers'	100	Merchants'	135
Central National	155	Merchants' Ex.	112
Chase National	400	Metropolis	440
Chatham	275	New Amsterdam	200
Chemical	4000	New York	230
City	500	Ninth National	98
Citizens'	125	National Union	200
Commerce	204	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Continental	130	Pacific	175
Corn Exchange	285	Park	255
First National	3000	People's	205
Fourth National	172	Phenix	108
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	500	Seaboard National	156
Greenwich	165	Second National	425
Hanover	325	Shoe & Leather	91
Hudson River	155	State of New York	108
Imp. & Traders'	515	Tradesmen's	99
Irving	135	Western National	114
Lincoln National	750		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks Monday, June 28, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
14½	14⅞	810	American Cotton Oil	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ¾
63⅞	64½	135	Am. Cotton Oil pf	63	63¾	63	63¾	......
11⅛	11¾	873	American Spirits Mfg	11⅝	11⅝	11	11	+ ⅛
30	30¾	202	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	30	30¾	30	30¾	+ ½
128⅞	129	58,998	American Sugar Refs	125¾	129	125¾	128⅞	+3½
..	..	635	Am. Sugar Refs. pf	107⅞	107⅞	107¾	107¾	+ ¼
78	78½	13,260	American Tobacco	78½	78¾	77¾	78	......
12⅞	13	7,216	At., T. & S. F.	12⅞	13	12¼	12⅞	+ ⅝
25⅜	25½	18,159	At., T. & S. F. pf	24½	25½	24½	25⅛	+1⅛
10⅝	10¾	48	Baltimore & Ohio	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	......
13½	13¾	1,900	Bay State Gas	14¼	14¼	13¾	13¾	− ⅝
105	107	25	Boston Air Line pf	105	105	105	105	......
29	29⅛	15,179	Brooklyn Rapid Trans	27	29¼	27	29	+2½
109¾	110½	939	Brooklyn Union Gas	109	110½	109	110¼	+1¼
51	51¼	1,705	Canada Southern	51⅛	51½	51⅛	51⅛	+ ⅞
64	64¼	825	Canadian Pacific	64	64	64	64	+1¼
9⅝	10¼	227	Central Pacific	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
17⅞	18	1,780	Chesapeake & Ohio	18	18	17¾	17⅞	+ ½
84⅝	84¾	25,526	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	84¾	84¾	83⅞	84¾	+ ⅛
40	45	100	Chi. & Eastern Ill	44	44	44	44	+6⅜
100	102	200	Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf	101	101	101	101	......
95¼	95½	86,731	Chicago Gas	92⅝	95⅝	92⅝	95⅜	+2⅞
83⅛	83¼	60,135	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	82	83¼	82	83⅛	+1½
139½	140	378	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	139¾	139¾	139¾	139¾	+ ¾
117⅛	117¼	5,201	Chi. & Northw	117⅛	117¼	116⅝	117¼	+ ¼
76	76¼	20,818	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	76	76⅜	75¾	76⅛	+ ¼
25	25½	1,160	C., C., C. & St. Louis	24½	25¼	24½	25¼	+ ¾
165	170	4	Cleve. & Pitts	165	165	165	165	......
16¾	17	550	Colorado Fuel & Iron	15¼	16½	15¼	16½	+ ⅛
2¾	3½	850	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol	3	3⅜	3	3⅜	+2⅝
39¾	40	2,530	Consolidated Ice	38	40	38	39⅞	+ ½
166¼	168	400	Consolidated Gas Co	166	166½	166	166½	− ⅛
109⅝	109⅝	817	Delaware & Hudson	109¾	109¾	109½	109½	......
157	159	110	Del., Lack. & Western	158	158	158	158	− ½
11¼	11¾	100	Denver & Rio Grande	11	11	11	11	+1
43¼	43½	257	Denver & R. G. pf	43	43	43	43	+ ¼
9	9½	400	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	9	9¼	9	9¼	− ¼
115	117	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	+ ½
15⅛	15¼	2,870	Erie	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¾
34¼	34½	130	Erie 1st pf	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¾
19½	19¾	100	Erie 2d pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	+1½
34½	34¾	8,777	General Electric	33⅞	34¾	33⅞	34¾	+1
98¼	99	1,972	Illinois Central	97⅞	98½	97⅞	98½	−2¼
33½	35	400	Illinois Steel Co	35	35	33¾	33¾	......
27½	29	20	Iowa Central pf	29	29	29	29	......
23¼	24	55	Laclede Gas	24	24¼	24	24¼	......
80	83	25	Laclede Gas pf	83	83	83	83	− ⅛
68½	69½	330	Lake Erie & West. pf	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	......
173	173¾	11	Lake Shore	174¼	174¼	172⅞	172⅞	+4
41	50	100	Long Island	44	44	44	44	+ ⅞
51⅞	52⅛	8,935	Louisville & Nashville	51½	52⅛	51⅜	52	+ ⅝
89⅞	90¼	4,610	Manhattan Con	89⅝	90	88½	90	......
110	110½	300	Metropolitan Traction	110	110⅝	110	110⅝	− ¼
100¼	102	100	Michigan Central	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
19¾	20¼	175	Minn. & St. Louis	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	......
81½	83½	50	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
52	52¼	500	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	52	52	52	52	+ ⅛
13	13¼	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+ ½
32	32¼	3,190	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	32	32⅛	31½	32⅛	+ ⅝
20¼	20⅜	6,810	Missouri Pacific	19⅞	20⅜	19⅞	20¼	+1⅛
30⅜	30¾	7,205	National Lead Co	29¼	30⅝	29¼	30⅝	+ ¾
98	98¾	854	National Lead Co. pf	97¼	97½	97¼	97½	+ ⅛
14½	15	100	National Linseed Oil	14	14	14	14	+ ⅛
84	84¼	3,635	New Jersey Central	84½	84¾	83⅝	84	+ ⅝
103⅜	103½	5,480	New York Central	103¼	103½	102⅞	103⅜	+2⅝
..	..	200	N. Y. & E. R. Gas	73⅞	74⅞	73⅞	74⅞	......
..	..	50	N. Y. & E. R. G. pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	......
173½	176	3	N. Y., N. H. & H.	173¼	173¼	173¼	173¼	......
13½	13¾	815	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	13⅜	13¾	13⅜	13¾	+ ¼
9½	10	25	N. Y., Sus. & Western	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	......
27⅜	27½	505	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf	27¼	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
30¼	31	500	Norfolk & Western pf	30¼	30¼	30	30	− ½
4¼	4½	44	North American	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	......
14⅝	14¾	1,200	Northern Pacific	14¾	14¾	14¼	14⅜	......
41⅞	42	7,686	Northern Pacific pf	41⅞	42⅜	41⅜	41⅞	+ ¼
17	17½	2,750	Or. S. L., wh. iss	16⅛	17¼	16⅛	17¼	+1
15⅜	15½	800	Ontario & Western	15⅜	15⅝	15¼	15¼	......
20	22	100	Or. R. & Nav	20	20	20	20	−1
55	56	1,267	Or. R. & Nav. pf	54	55¼	54	55¼	+ ¾
..	..	100	Or. S. L. & U. N.	19	19	19	19	+ ⅝
30⅛	30¼	2,405	Pacific Mail	29⅝	30¼	29⅝	30¼	+ ½
½	⅝	200	Peo., Dec. & Evans	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ½
13¼	13½	2,500	P., C., C. & St. L.	13	13⅜	13	13¼	+ ¼
47	48	500	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	46	46½	46	46½	+2⅝
167	175	3	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi	166	166	166	166	......
169	169¼	505	Pull. Pal. Car Co	168	169	168	169	+ ½
22⅞	23	11,414	Reading	22½	23	22	23	+ ⅝
47⅝	47¾	8,600	Reading 1st pf	47½	47⅝	46½	47½	+ ½
..	..	2,928	Reading 2d pf	27¼	27½	27¼	27⅜	+ ½
180	184	100	Rens. & Saratoga	180	180	180	180	......
15½	16½	800	Rio Grande Western	15	16	15	16	+1
39½	40	600	Rio Grande West. pf	39	39¾	39	39¾	......
40	41	332	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	40	40	40	40	......
12	12¼	89	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	11	12	11	12	......
5	5¼	670	St. L. & San Fran	5	5	4⅞	5	......
45¾	46⅛	646	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	46¼	46¼	45⅞	45⅞	− ½
16¼	16⅝	601	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16½	− ½
3⅜	3⅝	815	St. Louis Southw	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3⅜	− ⅛
9	9¼	500	St. Louis Southw. pf	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅝
63¾	64	7,765	St. Paul & Omaha	63	64	63	63⅞	+1
15½	16	400	Southern Pacific	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ¼
9½	9⅝	3,855	Southern Railway	9½	9⅝	9½	9½	+ ¼
30⅛	30¼	13,918	Southern Railway pf	29⅝	30¼	29¾	30⅛	+1
5⅝	6	142	Standard R. & T.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	− ½
24½	24⅝	2,193	Tenn. Coal & Iron	24½	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	+ ½
10¾	11	3,510	Texas Pacific	10⅝	11	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
..	..	450	Tex. Pacific Land, t. r.	7	7¾	7	7¾	+1⅝
5¾	5⅞	1,725	Union Pacific, t. r.	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾	......
2	2⅛	100	U. P., Denver & Gulf	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	......
40	42	112	United States Express	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ½
59	59¼	1,580	U. S. Leather pf	59½	60	59⅛	59⅛	− ⅛
12	12½	849	United States Rubber	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	......
60	61	302	U. S. Rubber pf	61	61	61	61	+ ⅛
5⅞	6⅛	65	Wabash	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	......
15¼	15⅜	1,580	Wabash pf	14⅞	15⅜	14⅞	15⅜	+ ⅝
84⅞	85	14,486	Western Union Tel	84½	85	84¼	85	+ ¾
¾	⅞	215	Wheeling & Lake Erie	¾	¾	¾	¾	− ⅛
Sales....		434,667						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co scrip	
15,000	72
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
2,000	80½
At, T & S F gen 4s	
20,000	84⅞
5,000	85
15,000	84⅞
20,000	85
1,500	85
22,000	84⅞
1,500	85
3,000	84⅞
5,000	85
1,000	84⅞
Adjustment 4s	
45,000	50½
5,000b5F	50½
25,000	50¾
10,000	50⅞
30,000	50¾
1,000	50⅞
3,000	50¾
50,000	51
5,000	50¾
18,000	51
Brooklyn R T 5s	
35,000	80½
98,000	81
20,000	81½
5,000	82
20,000b3	82
5,000b3	81¾
3,000	81¾
15,000b3	82
6,000	82½
5,000b3	82
5,000	82¼
10,000	82½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	
1,000	112⅝
2,000	112½
Cent Ga Ry con 5s	
5,000	89¾
5,000	89⅞
10,000	89¾
60,000	90
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	
10,000	32½
3,000	33
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc	
11,000	10½
Cent Pac ext 5s	
1,000	103¼
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	
5,000	77¼
7,000	77⅜
25,000	77½
10,000	77⅝
Ches & Ohio con 5s	
5,000	111½
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s	
14,000	92
15,000	92¼
5,000	92½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	
3,000	101¾
5,000	102
Chi & E Ill cons	
1,000	126
Chi G L & C Co 1st	
1,000	104½
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs	
5,000	42¾
1,000	42⅝
10,000	43
Chi & N W 30-yr deb 5s	
2,000	112½
Chi & N W S F 5s	
3,000	111
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	
1,000	107¾
5,000	107⅝
4,000	107½
30,000	107¾
Chi, R I & P deb 5s	
6,000	101¼
5,000	101
C, St P, M & O cons	
5,000	132¾
C, C, C & Ind cons	
2,000	134
Clev, Lor & Wh 1st	
22,000	100
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs	
8,000	61
5,000	61½
3,000	61¾
10,000	62
5,000	62½
5,000	62¼
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs	
10,000	5
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s	
1,000	99
East Tenn reorg lien 4-5s	
2,000	88¼
15,000	88½
1,000	89
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co certfs	
20,000	75
Den & Rio Grande 4s	
2,000	90
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s	
8,000	113
Erie 1st ext 5s	
5,000	112½
Erie gen lien 3-4s	
10,000	67
10,000	66¾
Erie 4s prior bonds	
10,000	92
Ft W & D C 1st	
1,000	66
13,000	66½
1,000	66¾
6,000	67
Ft W & Rio Grande 1st	
5,000	52¾
15,000	53
7,000	53¼
Ga & Alab 1st 5s	
8,000	102
Iowa Central 1st 5s	
5,000	93½
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs	
10,000	75
15,000	74¾
102,000	75
10,000	74½
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	
4,000	100
Long Island G M 4s	
5,000	87
Louis & Nash cons	
13,000	104
L, N A & C cons, Trust Co certfs	
1,000	91
L, N A & C G M, Trust Co certfs	
3,000	45
Manhattan Ry con 4s	
3,000	95¼
Mich Cent cons 7s	
1,000	116¼
Midland of N J 1st	
1,000	118¾
Mil, L S & W ext 5s	
4,000	115⅛
Mil & St Paul cons	
10,000	139½
5,000	139¾
Mil & St P 7s gold	
10,000	139½
Mil & St P 5s 1st	
10,000	106½
Mo, K & East 1st	
12,000	92
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
74,000	84
25,000	84⅛
1,000	84
Mo, K & T 2d	
12,000	62¼
10,000	62½
Mo, K & T of T 5s	
3,000	80
Mo Pac 1st con 6s	
3,000	83
Nash, C & St L con	
5,000	100
N Y Cent & H ext 4s	
500	103½
500	103¾
N Y, C & St L 4s	
4,000	105¼
N Y, S & W G M	
1,000	78
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	
2,000	56⅝
5,000	56½
10,000	56¾
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	
1,000	90
500	90
8,000	90
4,000	89⅞
Oregon R & N 4s	
1,000	85
4,000	85¼
Oregon S L inc A, when issued	
14,000	45½
8,000	45¾
Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs	
10,000	85
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st, Evansville Div	
1,000	96
Peo & Eastern 1st	
2,000	73
Reading Co gen 4s	
125,000	84
12,000	84⅛
Rio Grande West 1st	
10,000	77⅜
1,000	77¼
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st	
5,000	104¾
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s	
5,000	66
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s	
14,000	80¼
1,000	80
St L & S F 4s	
5,000	70½
St L & S F G M 5s	
3,000	101⅜
St L & S F G M 6s	
1,000	116
San An & Ar Pass 4s	
4,000	59¾
10,000	59⅞
15,000	60
So Car & Ga 1st 5s	
3,000	92¾
5,000	92½
11,000	92⅞
So Pac of Ariz 1st	
5,000	94
So Pac of Cal 5s consld	
10,000	90
5,000	90¼
So Pac of N M 1st	
10,000	100½
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
5,000	92½
25,000s15F	92½
11,000	92½
5,000s15F	92½
30,000	92½
33,000	92⅝
16,000	92⅝
5,000	92⅞
15,000	93
Standard R & T 6s	
5,000	66½
Tenn C, I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st	
3,000	85
Tex & N O cons 5s	
10,000	90½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
1,000	91¾
5,000	92
2,000	91⅞
1,000	91¾
4,000	91⅞
1,000	92
3,000	91¾
Tex & Pac 2d inc	
10,000	26½
1,000	26⅝
8,000	26½
5,000	26¾
1,000	27
5,000	26¾
1,000	27¼
2,000	27⅛
97,000	27
14,000	26⅞
35,000	27
27,000	27¼
15,000	27⅛
14,000	27
1,000	27⅛
10,000	27
15,000	27¼
15,000	27⅜
1,000	27¼
10,000	27⅜
1,000	27½
3,000	27⅜
95,000	27½
Terminal of St L con 5s	
10,000	108¼
Tol, Peo & West 4s	
1,000	67⅞
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs	
11,000	77
Union Pac 1st, 1896	
1,000	103¾
U P, D & G 1st	
3,000	38½
3,000	39
U S Leather Co 6s	
13,000	112
Wabash 1st 5s	
5,000	104½
5,000	104⅝
Wabash 2d 5s	
10,000	71
5,000	71½
17,000	71¾
2,000	72
West Shore gtd 4s	
5,000s20F	110¼
5,000	110¼
4,000	110½
Registered	
1,000	107⅜
2,000	107½
62,000	107⅝
Western Gas Co 5s	
5,000	98
Wisconsin Cent Co 1st	
5,000	33
Total sales	$2,454,500

. . . The New York Times. "All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..	Clev., L. & W. pf	40	..	National Starch	4¾	5¼
4s, r., 1907	111½	111¾	Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1	Nat. St. 1st pf	55	65
4s, c., 1907	113	113½	C. C. & I. Dev. pf	2½	3	Nat. St. 2d pf	15	18
4s, r., 1925	125⅛	125½	Col. F. & I. pf	..	85	New Cent. C.	5½	7
4s, c., 1925	125⅛	125½	Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	3¼	4½	New England	..	37
5s, r., 1904	114½	115	Com. Cable	168	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	70	75
5s, c., 1904	114½	115	Consol. Coal	38	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	33	34
Currency 6s, 1898	101½	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf	65	..	Norfolk So.	60	70
Currency 6s, 1899	104½	..	Ev. & T. H.	20	25	Nor. & West.	11¼	12¼
Cherokee 4s, 1898	101¾	..	Gt. Nor. pf	120	125	Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101¾	..	G. B. & West	35	40	Ohio Southern	..	5
Adams Express	150	155	G. B. & W., Deb., A.	40	50	Ont. Mining	6¼	7¼
Alb. & Sus.	175	..	G. B. & W., Deb., B.	4	4½	Penn. Coal	320	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	60	63	Harlem	315	..	Peo. & Eastern	3	6
Am. Coal	110	125	Homestake	35	40	Quicksilver	1	2
Am. Express	112	114	Ill. Central, l. l.	94	..	Quicksilver pf	7½	8
Am. T. & C.	92	94	Iowa Central	8	8½	R., W. & O.	118½	..
Am. Tobacco pf	107	110	Jeff. & C. Coal pf	35	..	St. J. & G. I.	3¼	3¾
Ann Arbor	9	11	Joliet & Chicago	156	..	St. P. & Duluth	22¼	24
Ann Arbor pf	27½	29	Kan. & Mich.	3	6	St. P. & D. pf	75	85
At. & Pac.	..	¼	Keokuk & D. M.	2	4	St. P., M. & M.	118	123
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	2½	3¼	K. & D. M. pf	10⅝	14	St. P. & O. pf	142	146
Brunswick Co.	¼	½	L. E. & W.	15	15¼	Sil. bull. certfs	60⅝	60⅞
Buff., R. & P.	..	20	Mah. Coal R.	100	115	Third Avenue	151	152
Buff., R. & P. pf	..	60	Man. Beach	4	10	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	..	25
Bur., C. R. & N.	65	75	Md. Coal pf	40	60	Tol. & O. C. pf	40	70
Capital Traction	54½	55	Mexican Central	9	10	U. S. Leather	7⅛	8¼
Chi. & Alton	148	—	Mex. Nat. certfs	1½	1¾	Wells-F. Express	105	110
Chi. & Alton pf	162	..	Mobile & Ohio	20	22	W. & L. E. pf	3½	3¾
Chicago G. W.	3½	4	Morris & Essex	164	168	Wis. Central	1¼	1½
Chi. & N. W. pf	160	..				Wis. Central pf	1¾	..

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
10	Am. Sp. Mfg.	11½	11¼	11¼	11¼
19,540	Am. Sugar Refs.	125¾	129	125¾	129
10	Am. Sugar R. pf	108½	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
870	Am. Tobacco	78½	78¾	77⅞	78¼
690	A., T. & S. F.	12½	12¾	12⅝	12¾
710	A., T. & S. F. pf	24¾	25½	24¾	25¼
40	Bay State Gas	14	14	14	14
5,060	Chicago Gas	92⅞	95⅝	92⅞	95⅝
4,140	C., R. I. & P.	76¼	76⅜	75¾	76⅛
6,480	C., B. & Qy.	84⅜	84¾	83⅝	84⅝
14,500	C., M. & St. P.	82	83¼	82	83¼
710	Cent. of N. J.	84½	84½	83¾	84
820	C., St. P., M. & O.	63	63¾	63	63¾
410	Chi. & Northw.	117	117¼	116⅝	117¼
70	C., C., C. & St. L.	25	25	25	25
10	Del. & Hudson	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼
1,300	Gen. Electric	33⅞	34¾	33⅞	34⅝
1,920	Louis. & Nash.	51½	52⅛	51½	52
550	Manhattan	89⅞	90⅛	89⅝	89⅝
1,040	Mo. Pacific	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20
50	Mo., K. & T. pf	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
210	Nat. Lead	29½	30⅝	29½	30⅝
480	Nor. Pac. pf	42	42¼	41⅞	42⅛
850	N. Y. Central	103¼	103¾	103	103¼
30	N. Y., L. E. & W.	15⅛	15⅛	15	15
100	Pac. Mail	30¼	30¼	30⅛	30⅛
4,610	Reading	22½	23	22	23
100	Southern Ry.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
580	Southern pf	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30¼
270	Tenn. C. & I.	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝
10	Union Pacific	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
50	U. S. Leather pf	60	60	59½	59½
990	West. Union	84½	85	84¼	84⅞
66,660					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$11,000	A., T. & S.F. adj.	50¾	51	50¾	51
3,000	Mo., K. & T. 4s	84	84	84	84
15,000	Texas Pac. 2d	27	27⅛	27	27⅛
8,000	U.P., D. & G. 1st	39	39	39	39
2,000	Wabash 2d	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
$34,000					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, June 28.—The market was broad and buoyant. Pioneer Gold was prominent, rising from 4⅞ to 6, closing firm, at the highest. United States Oil rose from 15 to 15¾. Also on large sales, Montana rose 1¼, to 134¾, falling back to 134. Butte gained ¾, to 22½, receding to 22⅛. Tamarack Junior was up 1⅛, at 22, closing at 21½; Centennial ½, at 7¾; Mexican Central first incomes, at 22¼. Atchison rose ¾, to 13; preferred, ⅞, to 25⅝; adjustments, ⅞, to 51; Memphis and Birmingham incomes, ½, to 30½. Osceola was up ½, to 32½, ex dividend; Tamarack 1, to 128; Boston and Maine ½, at 160½. Consolidated Vermont fives were off ½, at 57½.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	213	..
Boston & Lowell	212½	213½
Boston & Maine	160¼	..
Boston & Providence	266	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	102¼	106¼
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf	..	107½
Fitchburg pf	94¾	95
Old Colony	177½	178½
West End	..	84½
West End pf	94½	95
Wisconsin Central	1⅝	2¼
Oregon Short Line	19¼	19½

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	..	¾
Arnold	3	3½
Atlantic	21½	22
Boston & Cripple Creek	.08	.12
Boston & Montana	133¾	134
Butte & Boston	22	22⅛
Calumet & Hecla	385	390
Centennial	7⅝	7¾
Franklin	15½	16
Gold Coin Mines	4⅜	4½
Kearsarge	18⅞	19
Napa, (quicksilver)	..	6½
Osceola	32¼	32½
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅞	6
Quincy	115¼	116
Santa Ysabel	13	14
Tamarack	127	130
Tamarack Junior	21¾	22
Tecumseh	..	1½
Wolverine	10⅝	11

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	233½	234
Dominion Coal	10¾	11
Dominion Coal pf	84	85
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	146	..
Lamson Cons. Store Service	18	18½
Mexican Telephone	75	.80
New England Telephone	105	105½
Philadelphia Company	18¼	19
United States Oil	15¾	15⅞
Westinghouse Electric	21½	23
Westinghouse Electric pf	..	50

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Electric	..	¾
Merced Gold Mining	8¼	9
Old Dominion Copper Mining	18½	19

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Aside from some activity in the arbitrating stocks—St. Paul, Reading, and Northern Pacific preferred—which were active and higher, Philadelphia and Union Traction might be called the active features of the local market, on commission house buying. Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania Railroad held firm on moderate trading. United Gas, Welsbach, and other shares in the industrial group were all strong, but without change, entitling them to special mention—they were also very dull. The first day of the week finds sentiment as bullish as ever. The close was strong, with prices only a shade below the best, as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	27¾	27⅞
Northern Pacific com., t. c.	14⅝	15
Northern Pacific pf	41⅞	42¼
Pennsylvania	53⅜	53⅛
Reading t. c.	11⅜	11½
Reading 1st pf	23¾	23⅞
Reading 2d pf	13⅞	13 15-16
St. Paul	83	83¼
Metropolitan Traction	110	110½
Philadelphia Traction	72¼	72½
Baltimore Traction	19⅛	19¼
Union Traction	10⅞	11⅛
Penn. H. L. & P.	14⅜	14½
Penn. H. L. & P. pf	33½	34
United Gas Imp	74½	74⅞
Electric Storage	21¾	22
Electric Storage pf	23½	24
Welsbach Light	47⅞	48½
American R. E. L.	4⅜	4¾
Marsden	9¼	9½
Reading Gas 4s	84¼	84½
Elect. & P. 4s	71¾	72
Cons. T. Pitts	8¼	8⅜
Cons. T. Pitts. pf	39¼	39½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 28.—West Chicago Cable was strong and higher. Regular stock sold as high as 104, from an opening of 103½. Second-account trading ended to-day. The closing price on West Chicago was 104⅝. North Chicago sold at 229, and Chicago City Railway at 230. Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard	29
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co	60
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co	7¾
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf	31
Chi. Pack. & Prov. Co	29
Chi. Pack. & Prov. Co. pf	38
Chicago City Railway	227
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	138⅝
Lake Street Elevated	10
International Packing Co	17
International Packing Co. pf	42
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co	7½
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf	34¼
New York Biscuit Co	50½
North Chicago Street Railroad	228
Street's W. S. C. Line	15⅝
West Chicago Street Railroad	103½
Lake Street Elevated certfs	9⅛
South Side Elevated Railroad	40

Produce Exchange to Close Saturday.

A majority of the members of the Produce Exchange asked yesterday to close the Exchange next Saturday. It will also be closed on Monday, the 5th of July.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.04	..
Alpha Con	.08	.12
Andes	.14	.16
Belcher	.20	.16
Best & Belcher	.47	.39*
Bullion	.11	.10
Caledonia	.08	.08
Challenge Con	.42	.40
Chollar	.76	.79
Confidence	1.00	.95
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.85	1.35
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.18	.16
Exchequer	.03	.01
Gould & Curry	.33	.32
Hale & Norcross	.70	.80
Julia	.04	.04
Justice	.05	..
Kentucky Con	.04	.04
Mexican	.29	.27
Occidental Con	1.00	.18
Ophir	.67	.63
Overman	.10	.09
Potosi	.37	.37
Savage	.23	.23
Scorpion	.04	.04
Sierra Nevada	.66	.59
Silver Hill	.01	.01
Standard	1.35	..
Union Con	.38	.36
Utah Con	.04	..
Yellow Jacket	.33	.33

Silver bars, 60⅛; Mexican dollars, 49@49½; drafts—sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 28.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alamo	.03¼	.03
Anaconda	.52	.53
Argentum	.39	.35
Blue Bell	.02½	.02
Consolidated	.11½	.08½
Elkton	1.01	.99
Gibson	.54¼	.31
Golden Fleece	*.30	.28
Grouse	.03	.03
Isabella	.32	.30¼
Jefferson	.08½	.08½
Pharmacist	.09¼	.09¼
Portland	.77	.69
Rosa	.08¾	.08¼
Union	.17	.16½
Work	.04¾	.04¾

*Asked.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$235,140,085
Gold reserve	140,557,868
Net silver	30,555,900
U. S. Notes in the Treasury	35,829,753
Treasury notes of 1890	30,426,973
Total receipts this day	1,658,384
Total receipts this month	28,714,910
Total receipts this year	339,314,930
Total expenditures this day	867,000
Total expenditures this month	21,761,000
Total expenditures this year	364,634,141
Deposits in National banks	16,953,129

National bank notes received to-day for redemption, $312,792; Government receipts, from internal revenue, $909,803; customs, $721,406; miscellaneous, $22,174.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Coupons on Georgia and Alabama Railway first consolidated 5 per cent. bonds, due July 1, will be paid at the office of the Continental Trust Company.

The Mechanical Rubber Company of New York announces that coupons on the first mortgage gold bonds, due July 1, will be paid at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

Coupons on the 6 per cent. mortgage debenture bonds of the New York Belting and Packing Company, Limited, due July 1, will be paid at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

The John B. Stetson Company of Philadelphia announces a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. upon the preferred stock, payable July 15. Transfer books close July 10 and reopen July 16. Checks will be mailed.

The Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway Company announces that coupons on the first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, will be paid on that date at the office of the company, 45 Wall Street.

The American Savings Bank of New York announces that interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. will be credited to depositors for the three and six months ending June 30 on all sums from $5 to $3,000. Money deposited up to July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank of New York announces that interest will be paid to depositors for the three and six months ending June 30 at the rate of 3½ per cent. on all deposits up to the limit of $3,000. Interest will be payable on and after July 19.

The New York Security and Trust Company gives notice that the following coupons are payable July 1: Oregon Railroad and Navigation first mortgage, (will be paid on and after June 28;) Utica, Clinton and Binghamton, Spring Valley Coal Company, Utica Belt Line second mortgage, City of Dallas, Texas; Globe Street Railway debentures, Peace River Phosphate Mining Company, Portsmouth Street Railway and Light Company, Flathead County, Mon.; Watertown Water, Light, and Power Company, Terminal Warehouse Company, Florida Publishing Company.

Messrs. Speyer & Co. announce that they offer to investors at 103½ per cent. and accrued interest to date of delivery $4,000,000 Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company 3½ per cent. gold bonds, which are a part of a total issue limited to $50,000,000, principal payable June 1, 1997. The subscription list is to be opened at 10 A. M. on Thursday, July 1, and closed at 3 P. M. or earlier on the same day, the right being reserved to reject any application and to award a smaller amount than applied for. Bonds awarded upon subscription are to be paid for on July 6, 1897. A simultaneous issue is to be made in London by Messrs. Speyer Brothers, being the first public offering since last Spring, when the Chicago silver platform caused a lack of interest in American securities. Copies of a letter from President Caldwell of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company in reference to the above bonds can be obtained on application at the office of the bankers, where also a copy of the mortgage securing the same may be inspected.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

EDWARD MILLER.—Deputy Sheriff Williams yesterday sold out the stock of Edward Miller, hatter at 164 and 1,147 Broadway, for about $2,400.

THE NEW YORK BICYCLE EQUIPMENT COMPANY.—Samuel B. Lawrence, temporary receiver of the New York Bicycle Equipment Company, formerly at 257 Broadway and at Chicago, was appointed permanent receiver yesterday by Judge Lawrence of the Supreme Court, who also granted an order dissolving the corporation. The liabilities are $10,597; assets, $5,507.

JULIUS ROTHSCHILD.—Julius Rothschild, wholesale dealer in notions and small wares at 621 Broadway, confessed judgment yesterday for $454 in favor of A. G. Spalding & Brothers for goods which they sold to him. Epstein Brothers, who have charge of his affairs, said that he began business in November last, having previously been for ten years traveling for houses in South America. He was a good salesman, but as a jobber the venture was not successful. His trouble was due to the hard times, his capital of $5,000 has been used up, he had to sell on longer credit than he got, and he lost money by failures of others. The liabilities are about $15,000, scattered among a large number of creditors. The Sheriff has taken charge of his place of business.

PHILIP ARNOLD.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky yesterday received an attachment against Philip Arnold, dealer in hats, shoes, and men's furnishings at 11 Chatham Square and 12 and 110 Bowery, from Hastings & Gleason for $311 in favor of the Lester Shoe Company for goods sold to him on credit. The attachment was obtained on the allegation that he had sold the three stores to a man who made a practice of buying the stock of stores in bulk. Men were seen in the stores on Sunday busy lotting up the stock, and it was said that the entire stock of the three stores was sold for $4,000. When the Sheriff went to the stores to make a levy he was confronted with a bill of sale held by E. Strauss, an auctioneer. Mr. Arnold formerly manufactured a cheap grade of hats on Hester Street, and a few years ago opened a store on the Bowery. Two years ago he claimed a capital of $9,000.

Out of Town.

MARINO & CO.—The Sheriff yesterday received an attachment against Marino & Co., fruit exporters of Sicily, from F. W. & A. E. Hinrichs for $5,522 for advances made by W. H. Westervelt & Co. The attachment was served on four fruit brokers here to attach the proceeds of the sales of the fruit.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ALTIERI, Pasquale and Pietro—The Twelfth Ward Bank	$684
BERGFIELD, Leo—J. S. Sampson	72
BOEHMER, Frederick C.—J. Lassere	72
BOEHMER, Frederick C.—D. Mayer Brewing Company	110
BURTIS, Blanche—W. E. Delabarre	70
C. H. GUILD COMPANY—J. E. Van Doren Special Agency	638
CASSIDY, Kate—Ellen Jackson and another, (costs)	69
CHELLBORG, C. Sackett, and William H. Merritt—National Bank of Commerce of New York	2,161
CIPOLLA, Carmini—G. Leier	35
COHEN, Nathan—J. I. Israel	241
COHN, Sidney B.—B. Simpson	64
COLLINS, Harriett L.—L. Cohen and others	171
CROOK, J. D. Kurtz, Aaron G. Perham, and Irving O. Deicke—National Broadway Bank	931
CURTIS, Elizabeth J.—V. Birch	77
DALEY, George H.—E. H. Van Ingen and another	126
DALY, Peter F.—The Central Railroad of New Jersey	108
DAUCHY, Charles H.—National Lead Company	364
DEGENER, Otto F.—Peter Malloy	904
DENNISON, James A.—E. Gennerich	262
DOODY, Daniel, and Benjamin F. Hobby—Charles D. and John B. Rosseau	6,279
DRUMMOND, Matthew, and Ravenswood Varnish Company—F. A. Goeltz	183
DUX, Jacob—H. Stillgebauer	78
DWINELLE, Mary—Elizabeth Nacey	52
EARLE, Frank C.—The Third Avenue Railroad Company, (costs)	165
EVANS, George C.—I. Stern and others	105
GAM, Wah—C. Tong Sing	169
GERBER, Henry—C. A. Wilson	27
GERSCHEIT, Joseph—R. Isaacs	151
GEYER, Gottlieb—A. M. Murray	35
GRUHN, Meyer—Gudebrod Brothers Company, (costs)	96
GRUPE, William C., Jr.—Joseph Beck	215
HAMLIN, William P.—W. Dattelbaum and another	314
HARRIS, Jacob—J. A. Sampson and another	82
HARTWELL, Luther F., and others—McConnell Manufacturing Company	1,040
HARTWELL, Horace E., and Daniel A. McKinney—McConnell Manufacturing Co.	661
HENDERSON, William—E. Collins	75
HILLIER, Sarah E.—Ephraim B. Levy, (deficiency)	499
HIRSHFIELD, David—Fannie P. Cottle	739
IMGARD, Julius—E. E. Imgard	120
JACOBS, Henry R.—J. Stickney, executor, &c.	75
KAHN, Louis—L. Lubcker	69
KATZ, Samuel—B. J. Ludwig	124
KIERNAN, John L.—R. H. Berger	120
LAMBETH, Samuel W.—George C. Longley and another	824
LA MAIDA, Carlo—Henry De F. Weekes, deficiency	2,361
LENNON, Ellen A.—J. E. Clonin and another	34
LICHTENSTEIN, William—William P. Sears	43
LOOSCHEN, Jared J.—J. H. Spellman, receiver	303
MARWIN, Louisa A.—William Eitzen	37
MERRITT, William H., and C. Sackett Chellborg—Phoenix National Bank of Hartford	3,477
MERRITT, William H., and C. Sackett Chellborg—Mercantile National Bank of Hartford	2,237
MILLER, John—W. Endemann and others	27
MORGAN, Ernest—The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company	741
McCOURT, John—M. Stiner	102
McGOWAN, John, and David McDonald—The People, &c.	1,000
McKINNEY, Daniel A., and Margaret A. and Walter D. Smith—McConnell Manufacturing Company	375
McLAUGHLIN, John C.—J. Walter Thompson	2,402
OTTINGER, John C.—D. Millhauser	125
RAFTER, Edward—J. Nordinger	38
ROMER, Isaac J.—D. M. Shaw	120
ROOS, Louis—M. R. Wendell and others	1,007
ROTHSCHID, Julius—A. G. Spalding & Brothers	454
ROUSSEAU, David—Conrad Walz	305
SANDERS, Edward—W. H. Hollister	361
SCHWARTZ, John—The Excelsior Brewing Company	415
SCRYMSER, Clarence H.—W. J. Orton	130
SILVERBERG, Jacob, and Sarah—W. F. Willis and another	334
SMITH, W. Scott—A. H. Hawkes	351
SNOW STEAM PUMP WORKS—Rudolph Loreck, as executor	1,362
SNOW STEAM PUMP WORKS—Rudolph Loreck, as executor	1,086
STEPENSKY, Louis, and others—C. D. Birkhahn	78
THACHER, William M.—Townsend Wandell and another, executors, &c.	653
TOCHER, Francis—W. J. Peck	36
TREANOR, Owen—C. H. Evans and others	389
TUCKER, Charles—P. Dooley	35
THE BAYVELGERE CYCLE COMPANY—M. Klein	140
THE HARLEM BRIDGE, MORRISANIA and Fordham Railway Company—Delia O'Malley	300
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMpany and the New York Elevated Railroad Company—M. Barber and others	3,419
THE PELERSON COMPANY—George H. Morrill and others	986
THE RAVENSWOOD VARNISH COMpany—F. A. Goeltz	248
THE EVANOLA MANUFACTURING Company—J. W. Thompson	2,402
VALADIER, Auguste C.—C. Wichern and others	333
WEBER, Charles—James Curry, costs	34
WHITE, William E.—F. E. White	86
WICKERSHAM, J. Ward—W. Neidlinger and others	111

The following judgments were entered against the city: A. Van Apstal, $99; W. Doty, $285; J. Klinger, $34; August Hauselmann, $58; James Hughes, $192; P. Gecks, $73; J. Brupbacker, $43; H. H. Tietgen, $173; William H. Frank Brewing Company, $641; W. Walsh, $57; P. J. Donohue, $24.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BERNARD, ELVIRA GOVIN DE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELVIRA GOVIN DE BERNARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of November, 1897.—Dated New York, the 24th day of May, 1897. GUSTAVO BERNARD, Administrator of Elvira Govin de Bernard, deceased. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Administrator, 35 Broadway, New York. my25-1aw6mTu

DONNELLY, JAMES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES A. DONNELLY, now or late of the City and County of New York, an absentee, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Aird Dempsey, her attorney, No. 231 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of January, 1897. SARAH A. McCORMACK, Temporary Administratrix. JOHN AIRD DEMPSEY, Attorney for Temporary Administratrix, 231 Broadway, New York City. ja26-1aw6mTu

DUDLEY, FRANCES E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES E. DUDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Theodore E. Leeds, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of February, 1897. JOHN L. DUDLEY, Administrator. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Attorney for Administrator, 3 Broad St., New York City. f16-1aw6mTu

EILSHEMIUS, FREDERICK E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK E. EILSHEMIUS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 265 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1897. HENRY G. EILSHEMIUS. PAUL WILCOX, Attorney for Administrator, 5 Beekman St., N. Y. City. ja5-1aw6mTu

ELLIS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ELLIS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the offices of Putney & Bishop, their attorneys, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of March, 1897. WILBUR D. ELLIS, MILO M. BELDING, Executors. PUTNEY & BISHOP, Attorneys for Executors, 115 Broadway, New York City.

FORTWENGLER, ADELE.—To all persons having claims against the estate of ADELE FORTWENGLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, I, Achille Fortwengler, hereby give notice that on the 30th day of July, 1897, I intend to apply to the Surrogate's Court for the County of New York for letters of administration, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, on the estate of Adele Fortwengler, late of the City of New York, and for an order fixing the penalty of the bond in a sum not to exceed double the amount of the claims of creditors against the estate, presented to the Surrogate pursuant to this notice; and you are hereby required to present your claims to the Surrogates of the County of New York on or before the 30th day of July, 1897.—New York, 28th June, 1897. ACHILLE FORTWENGLER, 3-5-7 William Street, New York City. je29-2aw4wT

JULIUS WATERMAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIUS WATERMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of their attorneys, Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New York, the eighth day of February, 1897. LEOPOLD J. WATERMAN and SIEGMUND J. BACH, Executors. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Attorneys for Executors, 203 Broadway, New York City. f9-1aw6mTu

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Dealings—Poor Market for Twenty-fourth Ward Lots.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold, for Theodore K. Pembrook, to Dr. George W. Jarman, for about $40,000, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, with extension, 54 West Seventy-sixth Street, 18 by 56 by 102.2.

Cornelius L. Kingsley has sold to Henry Nobel, for about $17,300, the three-story brick dwelling 155 East Thirty-eighth Street, 34.2 by 32.3 by 35 by 36, with "L" at rear 10.6 by 62.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold to Polstein & Cohen two lots, 157 and 159 Monroe Street, 47 by 100. The property will be improved by the erection of two six-story flats.

Dr. Robert Morris has bought the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 152 East Seventy-first Street, 16.8 by 100.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, William Kennelly sold, in partition, to E. S. Prince, for $5,500, the three-story frame dwelling, Washington Avenue, west side 134.4 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, 30 by 100.9 by 30 by 100.7; also, to C. H. Becker, for $8,000, the two-story frame building, Washington Avenue, west side, adjoining the foregoing on the north, 69.11 by 100.7 by 69.11 by 100.4; also, to M. I. McDermott, for $2,050, the lot, Vanderbilt Avenue, east side, 216 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, 25 by 189; also, to Rufus R. Randall, for $2,000, the lot, Vanderbilt Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 25 by 189; also to Samuel Cohen, for $2,000, the lot Vanderbilt Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 25 by 189; also, to Henry Auling, for $2,100, the lot, Vanderbilt Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 25 by 189; also, in foreclosure to Charles Strauss, for $21,250, the three and four story brick building, known as the Ladies' Deborah Nursery, Eagle Avenue, west side, 175 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street 150 by 125.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Laura J. Post, for $11,100, the four-story brick tenement, with stores, 6 Catharine Slip, west side, between Cherry and Water Streets, 20.6 by 40.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Annie Dressler, for $66,000, the two five-story stone-front flats, 203 and 205 West One Hundred and Second Street, 60 by 100.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold, in partition, to one of the plaintiffs, Henry B. Barnes, for $1,000, the five-story brick stores and lofts, 51 John Street, 21 by 87 by 21 by 87.11, leasehold.

There was little demand for the lots in the Twenty-fourth Ward offered by James L. Wells, and, after thirteen had been disposed of, the sale was withdrawn. The actual sales were: To W. S. Hurlburt, for $3,300, two lots, Webster Avenue, west side, 379 feet north of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, each 25 by 100.01; to John Anderson, Jr., for $3,200, two lots, adjoining the foregoing on the north, each 25 by 100.1; to John Anderson, Jr., for $2,000, two lots, Webster Avenue, west side, 611.3 feet north of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, each 25 by 100.1; to Thomas J. McCormick, for $1,150, the lot, Webster Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the north, 25 by 100.1; to Assad G. Khouri, for $1,500, two lots, Tiebout Avenue, east side, opposite East One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, 57.4 by 160.2 by 42 by 123; to Assad G. Khouri, for $700, the lot, Tiebout Avenue, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 28.7 by 123 by 21 by 104.4; to Assad G. Khouri, for $900, the lot, Valentine Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, 25 by 100; to John Anderson, Jr., for $2,250, two lots, Valentine Avenue, east side, 170 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, 50.7 by 104.5 by 50 by 97.2.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are set down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Adam Weiner, referee, 189 Seventh Street, north side, 153 feet east of Avenue B, 20 by 49.7 by 21 by 41.9, four-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $5,168.

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, Mitchell A. C. Levy, referee, 50 and 52 Avenue D, east side, 46.8 feet south of Fifth Street, 28.4 by 82, two-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $12,338.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, 716 St. Nicholas Avenue, east side, 208.10 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, 21 by 100, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,042; subject to other mortgages for $23,000.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., receiver's sale, William Allen, receiver, 27 lots, comprising the block front on Park Avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, and extending easterly 340 feet on either street, one, two, and four story brick factories and vacant; gore lot, East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, north side, adjoining the foregoing on east and having a frontage of 5 feet, all title and interest of the Union India Rubber Company.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale, 25, 27, and 29 Front Street, Brooklyn, north side, 42.3 feet east of Dock Street, 57.4 by 100.10, three three-story and basement brick dwellings, with extensions.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The only plans filed yesterday were for the following alterations:

No. 121 Baxter Street, to a five-story brick tenement, Henry W. Schroeder of 100 East Eighty-second Street, owner; Nathan Langer of 276 Madison Avenue, architect; cost, $350.

No. 60 West Fiftieth Street, to a three-story brick dwelling, Trustees of Columbia College of 63 East Forty-ninth Street, owners; George H. Parsen of New Brunswick, N. J., architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 46 East Fifty-seventh Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling, John E. Weeks of 154 Madison Avenue, owner; M. P. Thain of 42 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $600.

Second Avenue, northeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with store, Young estate, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, owner; Bruno W. Berger of Bible House, architect; cost, $1,200.

Nos. 973 and 975 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, to two three-story frame dwellings, Thomas Weir and Rudolph Hoffman, premises, owners; W. C. Dickerson of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

Union Avenue, west side, 83.9 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, to a two-story frame dwelling, Adolph Kuehnel of 836 Trinity Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $1,300.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, June 28.

ARTHUR ST, n s, Lots 948 and 949, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Charles Fischer to Alfred Collins	250
ALL RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST of Lydia M. Hoyt, deceased; Henry S. Hoyt to Gerald L. Hoyt	1
BANK ST, 78 and 80 and 283 West 11th St; Adolph C. Gubner and wife to Otto Gubner, ½ part	1
BROADWAY, 412, 26.10x175 to Cortlandt Alley; Mary J. Frankland to J. H. Gray, as Trustee	1
CATHARINE ST, 15; Anna V. Remsen to Blanche G. White, ½ part	1
CATHARINE ST, 15; Sanford H. Steele and wife to Blanche G. White, ½ part	1
DELANCEY ST, 10 and 12; Max Juster and wife to Mary Bier	100
FREE LANDING ROAD, n w s, at Mosholu, 83 ft s w of Old Albany Post Road, —x— irregular; Louisa Dash to Bertha Mucke	100
LOT 24, map of Pelham Park; Ella B. Dennison to Byron A. Beal	1
MADISON AV, 1,455 and 1,457, 50x80; Robert Maywald and wife to John Noetzel	1
MONROE ST, 158; Catharine E. Schrenkeisen to Martin Schrenkeisen, 3-10 parts	6,600
MURRAY ST, n s, Lot 347, map of Church Farm, 25x100; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as trustee, to Nathalie F. Reynal	90,000
OGDEN AV, n w s, 500 ft s w of Union St, 50x175; John L. Siemes to Jane D. Siemes	1
PARK AV, n w corner of 134th St, 199.10 to 135th St x90; George D. Auld to John R. Tresidder	1
PLEASANT AV, 393, 16.8x76.9; Herbert L. Mason and wife to Francis V. McIntyre	1
TAYLOR ST, e s, 255 ft n of Columbus Av, 50x100; Mary Butler and another to Julia Kennedy	1
TAYLOR ST, e s, 255 ft n of Columbus Av, 50x100; Margaret Main and another to Julia Kennedy	1
TAYLOR ST, e s, 280 ft n of Columbus Av, 25x100; Julia Kennedy to John Kelly	1
TERRACE VIEW AV, s w corner of Jansen Av, 109.11x89.6x63; Adelaide A. Yeamale to William W. Luyster	1
7TH AV, w s, 112.6 ft n of 48th St, 22x128.5x42.1x121.1; Broadway, n e corner of 56th St, 25.11x81x24.1x71.5; Broadway, e s, 25.11 ft n of 56th St, 25.11x irregular; 56th St, n s, 71.5 ft e of Broadway, 25x88.2x25.3x84.6; Broadway, e s, adjoining above, 25x43.8; 56th St, n s, 96.5 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.2x75.9x88.2; 57th St, s s, 285 ft w of 7th Av, 25x118x25.3x114.3; 57th St, s s, Lot 6, map of Charles Ritter and another's property; Jane E. Grannis to Charles B. Grannis and others, one-sixteenth part	22,500
7TH AV, w s, 112.6 ft n of 48th St, 22x128.5x42.1x121.1; Broadway, n e corner of 56th St, 25.11x81x24.1x71.5; Broadway, e s, 25.11 ft n of 56th St, 25.11x irregular; 56th St, n s, 71.5 ft e of Broadway, 25x88.2x25.3x84.6; Broadway, e s, adjoining above, 25x43.8; 56th St, n s, 96.5 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.2x75.9x88.2; 57th St, s s, 285 ft w of 7th Av, 25x118x25.3x114.3; 57th St, s s, Lot 6, map of Charles Ritter and another's property; Jane E. Grannis to George H. Grannis and others	22,500
7TH AV, 2,007; Herbert L. Mason and wife to Lewis Benedict	24,000
6TH ST, 603 and 605, 50x90.10; Israel Schneittacher and another, executor, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another	26,000
50TH ST, s s, 61.11 ft w of 6th Av, 19.1x75.5; Ida E. Emerson to Elol Legault	1
50TH ST, 359 West, 19.2x100.5; John H. Rogan, referee, to Emily V. Jackson	11,225
51ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100; Thomas J. Shea to Anna A. Shea	1
77TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Hannah Wallach to Henrietta F. Lamcken and others	1
80TH ST, n s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Christine V. Lamcken and others to Hannah Wallach	1
106TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Mitchel Levy, referee, to John H. Oeters	1,800
111TH ST, n s, 245 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Thomas C. Kinney, referee, to Emeline Johnston	1,200
111TH ST, n s, 426 ft e of 7th Av, 74x100.11; Alfred Gutwillig to Mary Conway	1
113TH ST, 81 East; Frances V. McIntyre to Moser Arndtstein	1
119TH ST, s s, 161 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; William R. Bronk and wife to Ada B. Reed	22,500
127TH ST, s s, 190 ft e of 4th Av, 50x one-half block; Adolph M. Bendheim and wife to George Jenkins	100
127TH ST, s s, 190 ft e of 4th Av, 50x one-half block; Charles F. Rime and wife to A. M. Bendheim	100
132D ST, 37 West, 27x99.11; Adolph Balschun and wife to Charles C. Nunnenkamp	26,250
187TH ST, n s, 370 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 30x189.8 to 188th St x30; Moritz L. Ernst and others to Jennie M. Tompkins	10

Recorded Leases.

CRAM, J. Sargeant, as executor, to Philip Dietrich; 7th Av, n e corner of 110th St, 50x100, 20 years	$1,200-$2,100
CRAM, J. Sargeant, as executor, to Philip Dietrich; Lots 3 and 4, Block 1,820, Tax map, 5 years	200
SPIESS, Caspar, to William Hoehle; Church St, 6 and 8, 3¼ years	600

Recorded Mortgages.

ARENS, Peter A., and wife to Mary E. Garlichs; 156 West 20th St, 1 year	$1,000
BECK, Frederick, and wife to Elizabeth S. Clark, as guardian; w s of 7th Av, 43.8 ft s of 132d St, 5 years	14,000
BECK, Frederick, and wife to Elizabeth S. Clark, as guardian; w s of 7th Av, 81.2 ft s of 132d St, 5 years	14,000
BECK, Frederick, and wife to Elizabeth S. Clark, as guardian; w s of 7th Av, 62.5 ft s of 132d St, 5 years	14,000
BECK, Frederick, and wife to Elizabeth S. Clark, as guardian; w s of 7th Av, 24.11 ft s of 132d St, 5 years	14,000
BISSELL, Josephine H. and Joseph B., to the State Trust Company; n s of 58th St, 475 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years	30,000
BRENNAN, Michael, and wife to Charles E. Appleby; n w corner of Central Park West and 74th St, 1 year	20,000
BRUGGEMANN, August M., and wife to John J. Jones and another, trustees of David Jones; 18 and 20 Roosevelt St, 5 years	45,000
CERRUTI, Margaret B., to Harlem Savings Bank; e s of Park Av, 234.10 ft s of 183d St, 1 year	1,300
CONWAY, Mary, to Alfred Gutwillig; n s of 111th St, 426 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year	33,000
CONWAY, Mary, to Alfred Gutwillig; n s of 111th St, 426 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year	34,000
DEICKMANN, Angeline, and husband to Benjamin F. Frisbie; s s of 164th St, 200 ft w of Washington Av, 5 years	4,700
DICKINSON, Benjamin and Sarah, to Lucy W. Shepard and others, executors,	
DOWNING, Mary H., to Tarrant Putnam and another, trustees, &c.; s s of 32d St, 94.8 ft w of Madison Av, 2 years	2,000
228 West 21st St, 3 years	8,000
DUSENBURY, Mabel C., to J. Hull Browning; 30 West 32d St, 3 years	10,000
DUSENBURY, Mabel C., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 30 West 32d St, 4 years	36,000
EGAN, John J., and Daniel Hallecy and wives to New York Life Insurance Company; n e corner of Edgecombe Av and 137th St and adjoining property, 3 years, (8 mortgages)	102,000
EGAN, John J., and Daniel Hallecy and wives to the State Trust Company; n s of 137th St, 68 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 3 years	10,000
EGAN, John J., and Daniel Hallecy and wives to the State Trust Company; n s of 137th St, 84 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 3 years	10,000
EGAN, John J., and Daniel Hallecy and wives to the State Trust Company; s s of 138th St, 68 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 3 years	10,000
EGAN, John J., and Daniel Hallecy and wives to the State Trust Company; s s of 138th St, 84 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 3 years	10,000
EGAN, John J., and Daniel Hallecy and wives to Mary L. Fraser; e s of Edgecombe Av, 56 ft e of 138th St, 3 years	11,000
EGAN, John J., and Daniel Hallecy and wives to Mary L. Fraser; e s of Edgecombe Av, 92 ft s of 138th St, 3 years	11,000
EGAN, John J., and Daniel Hallecy and wives to Mary L. Fraser; e s of Edgecombe Av, 74 ft s of 138th St, 3 years	11,000
FERNBACH, Stella B., and others to Julius J. Frank; s s of 61st St, 285 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years	12,500
FERNBACH, Stella B., Agnes B., and Walter M., to Julius J. Frank; s s of 61st St, 285 ft w of 2d Av, demand	500
GEITZ, Barbara, to George Stolz; s s of 154th St, 175 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 1 year	1,000
GUBNER, Adolph C., and wife to George Gubner; 78 and 80 Bank St and 283 West Eleventh St, 3 years	8,000
HERB, Jacob, and wife to Alice S. H. Davies, executrix, &c.; w s of 3d Av, 162.2 ft s of 178th St, also w s of 3d Av, 216.4 ft s of 178th St, 5 years	15,000
HERB, Jacob, and wife to Daniel Barnett; s w corner of 3d Av and 178th St, old lines, also w s of 3d Av, 216.4 ft s of 179th St, 5 years	2,000
HERR, Harriet, to Jennie Weingarten; s s of 117th St, 335 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years	2,000
HILL, Joanna J., to Frank A. Otis and another, trustees, &c.; n s of 74th St, 119.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 3 years	10,500
HOFMANN, Rudolph, and wife to Elizabeth V. Hitchcock; n s of Strong Av, 99.11 ft e of Tinton Av, 1 year	750
JACOB, Emma L., to Leonard Jacob, trustee of John R. Lawrence; 35 East 19th St, 1 year	16,000
JENKINS, George, and wife to Adolph M. Bendheim; 122 East 127th St, 1 year, (2 mortgages)	27,250
KEYSER, Fannie, to Abraham H. Jonas; 216 East 111th St, demand	1,500
LAMCKEN, Henrietta F., Christine V., and Anna H., to Hannah Wallach; n s of 77th St, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years	3,000
LOUGHRAN, Mary E., to James C. Loughran; n s of 116th St, 85 ft e of 3d Av, installments	500
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 6th St, 93 ft e of Avenue B, 1 and 2 years, (two mortgages)	12,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 6th St, 118 ft e of Avenue B, 2 years	9,000
LUYSTER, William W., to William D. Smith; s w corner of Terrace View Av and Jansen Av, 5 years	3,500
LUYSTER, William W., to William D. Smith; s w corner of Terrace View Av and Jansen Av, 5 years	3,000
MUCKE, Berthold, to Louisa Dash; n w s of Free Landing Road, 83 ft s w of Old Albany Post Road, &c., 5 years	38,700
MUIR, Thomas, and wife to Mary A. Lockman; w s of 7th Av, 160, 3 years	12,000
MULLER, Clemens, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 41 Eldridge St, 1 year	15,000
NUNNENKAMP, Charles C., to Adolph Balschun; n s of 132d St, 356 ft w of 5th Av, 2 years	4,000
OPITZ, Frank, to Bohemian Benevolent and Literary Association of the City of New York; s s of 73d St, 125 ft w of Avenue A, 1 year	1,000
PAILLARD, Alfred E., and wife to Augustus C. Fransioli; w s of St. Nicholas Av, 101.3 ft s of 141st St, 4 months	900
PAINE, William H., and wife to David D. Withers; 9 Murray St, 3 years	30,000
REYNAL, Nathalie F., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; w s of Murray St, 9 to 15, 5 years	440,000
SCHEVCIK, Edward J., to Bohemian Benevolent and Literary Association; lots 33 and 104, map of property of William E. M. Zborowski, 1 year, (two mortgages)	2,000
SHIELDS, John, to John J. Jones and another, executors, &c., of David Jones; s s of 114th St, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years	22,000
SHIELDS, John, to John J. Jones and another, executors, &c., of David Jones; s s of 114th St, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years	22,000
SHIELDS, John, to John J. Jones and another, executors, &c., of David Jones; s s of 114th St, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years	22,000
THOMAS, Rowland W., and wife to Augusta Larned; s w corner of Anthony Av and Berry St, 6 months	5,500
THOMPSON, Henry S., to Helen A. Thompson; s s of 123d St, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 4 months	18,000
TOOLAN, Michael, and wife to William S. Kernochan; w s of Nelson Av, 220.6 ft n of Devoe St, 2 years	2,500
TULLY, Edward, to Beadleston & Woerz; centre line of Grove St, to intersection of e s of the highway from West to East Chester, 1 year	3,000
WEIR, Mary, to Elizabeth V. Hitchcock; n s of Strong Av, 120.11 ft e of Tinton Av, 1 year	650
WHITE, Blanche G., to Anna V. Remsen; 15 Catharine St, 3 years	15,000
WORTMANN, Sigismund B., and wife to the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society of New York; 307 and 309 East 54th St, 5 years	17,000
WORTMANN, Sigismund B., and wife to Abraham Jacobi; 126 East 79th St, 3 years	15,000
ZEMAN, Frank, to Bohemian Benevolent Literary Association; s s of 70th St, 77 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year	1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BARIONI, Josephine, to Amalie Weisz	$10,304
BLOODGOOD, William, as executor, to Charles A. Post and another, trustees	6,028
HASTORF, Charlotte, to Mary Hastorf	5,400
LIVINGSTON, Charles A., to Mary R. Prime	5,007
MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION to Louis F. Payn, as Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York	1
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to the New York Security and Trust Company	9,000
McCLURE, David, to David P. Condon	1
OFFERMAN, Carsten H., and others, executors, to Carsten H. Offerman	7,000
SOLOMON, Marx, to Jacob K. Weiner	1
SCHARSMITH, John E., to Theodore Greentree	2,000
THE LOUIS BERGDOLL BREWING Company to Northern Savings Fund Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Philadelphia	15,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to James M. Wentz, trustee	10,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to the National Savings Bank of the City of Albany	45,000

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,425, leasehold; Commodore P. Vedder, as receiver, &c., against Louis C. Sinninger, (to foreclose mortgage, &c.;) attorneys, U. & M. Guggenheimer.

NORFOLK ST, e s, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Henry Davemann, executor, &c., against Max Fisch and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, A. Cohen.

SAMUEL ST, n s, 116.8 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 16.8x125; James Kelly against Greenlief W. Crossman and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, Page & Eckley.

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 89.2 ft w of Wales Av, 51.6x91.1x30.2x24.3x83.5; Simon Danzig and another against Annie and Margaret Haenschen, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, Philbin & Beekman.

46TH ST, n s, 165 ft w of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Maud Van B. Holme against John Stewart and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Henshaw.

50TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Henry Meigs, Jr., trustee, against Sarah J. Miller and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, J. T. B. Collins.

50TH ST, s s, 60 ft e of 1st Av, 20x90; Mary E. Furman and Charles A. Willets, Jr., executors, &c., against Helene and Leopold Kahn, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

63D ST, n s, 379 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.5; Oscar Purdy against Delia J. Donihee and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, Thompson & Koss.

121ST ST, s s, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 17x100.11; Anna M. Campbell, as guardian, &c., against Ida Hess and others, (to foreclose mortgage;) attorneys, C. & G. Vanderpoel.

Mechanics' Liens.

ANTHONY AV, 1,818; G. Pasquale D'Auria against John Litter, owner; Frank Lockwood, contractor	$143
CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 102d St, 100x100; Thomas F. McLaughlin against Isaac Hart and Milton Mayer, owners and contractors	257
DELANCEY PLACE, e s, 112 ft n of Morris Park Av, —x—; Jacob Norden against John E. Ryan, owner and contractor	73
EASTERN BOULEVARD, near Fort Schuyler Road, known as "Schuyler Gardens," Westchester; Donato Russo and others against Samuel Green, owner; Louis H. B. Haase, contractor	177
LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 102 St, 95x47.6; Cohen & Markowitz against Harris Fordinsky, owner and contractor; Lewis Z. Bach, contractor	801
1ST AV, e s, 100 ft n of 43d St, runs n 100 ft to 44th St x e 350x s 200 to 43d St x w 200x n 100x w 150 to avenue; James Dempsey against New Jersey and New York Abattoir Company, owners; Edwards Brothers, contractors; Patrick and Michael Maher and James Cuminsky, debtors	1,881
1ST AV, e s, 100 ft n of 43d St, runs n 100 ft to 44th St x e 350x s 200 to 43d St x w 200x n 100x w 150 to avenue; American Forcite Powder Manufacturing Company against New Jersey and New York Abattoir Company, owners; Patrick Maher, contractor	961
109TH ST, 245 and 247 West; Don A. Gaylord against J. Neil Campbell, owner and contractor	225

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts.—Daly, P. J.; McAdam and Bischoff, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Motions.—6—Forst vs. Farmer. 11—Wolf vs. Michael.

Appeals from Judgments of City Court.—5—Mullane vs. Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company. 11—Kelly vs. Theiss. 13—Whiteside vs. Connolly. 14—Hunter vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company.

Appeals from District Courts.—6—Peck vs. Granite State Provident Association. 7—Globe vs. Rauch. 10—National Keg and Box Company vs. Baker. 11—Miller vs. Fiss. 17—Wagner vs. New York Condensed Milk Company. 18—Gainor vs. St. Lawrence Life Association. 24—Goldstein vs. Loeb. 26—Zendel vs. Western Assurance Company. 32—Axelrod vs. Rosen. 33—Lawrence vs. Hasbrouck.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Bennett vs. Campbell. 2—Standard National Bank vs. Smith. 3—Hendricks vs. Bornkamp. 4—People, &c., vs. Kennan. 5—Same vs. Boves. 6—Livesey vs. Zociolo. 7—Schirmer vs. Weingartner. 8—Pelltynski vs. Goldberg. 9—Paulrue vs. Paulrue. 10—Wolf vs. Flinstein. 11—Farley vs. Manhattan Molding Company. 12—People, &c., vs. Wettje. 13—Ellery vs. Bank of Commerce of Buffalo. 14—Kelso vs. Marshall. 15—People, &c., vs. Glatt. 16—Matter of Anglo-American Cycle Fittings Company. 17—Deery vs. Williams. 18—Lasar vs. Lasar. 19—Reinach vs. Ramme. 20—Matter of Weber Piano Company. 21—McGuire vs. Healy. 22—Hess vs. Eicke. 23—Spielmann vs. Ross & Baker Company. 24—Weekes vs. La Maida. 25—Matter of Wright. 26—Wessendouck vs. Fellheimer. 27—Fitpatrick vs. Barnum. 28—Filbert vs. Scharf. 29—Baller vs. Rogers. 30—Hillman vs. same. 31—O'Connor vs. same. 32—Ewing vs. same. 33—Thornton vs. Williams. 34—Newburgher vs. Stein. 35—Wolff vs. Bornkamp. 36—Vogelman vs. Newschaffer. 37—Rockwell vs. Rockwell. 38—German National Bank vs. Gibson. 39—Murray vs. Phyfe. 40—Department of Buildings vs. Moss. 41—Same vs. Merriman. 42—Rolmer vs. Rolmer. 43—Leinkauf vs. Lombard, Ayres & Co. 44—Hills vs. Hobson. 45—Seabrooke vs. Seabrooke. 46—Prendergast vs. Wallace. 47—Lord vs. Samuel. 48—Battersby vs. Collier. 49—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. D. G. Yuengling Brewing Company. 50—Shepherd vs. Shepherd. 51—Matter of Tenth Avenue. 52—Baker vs. Baker. 53—Sheffield Farms vs. Hawkins. 54—Wachovia Loan and Trust Company vs. Niagara Fire Insurance Company. 55—Weil vs. Wendell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Adjourned until June 30.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fursman, J.—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Milliken for the People.

1—Max Blum. 2—Abraham Tangroosa.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Pare II. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., and VI. for trial.

3880—Dizwan vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 3776—Coulahan vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5310—Frank vs. Metropolitan Crosstown Railroad Company. 4977—Kerwen vs. Townsend. 3548—Blair vs. Van Schaick.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6926.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Werner, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., and XI., for trial.

3871—Schussler vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 4693—Jossaers vs. Walker. 4062—Schenck vs. Kramer. 6397—Keating vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 3276—Riley vs. Simon. 1463—Daily vs. Husted. 3651—Spellman vs. Knox. 5374—McKeon vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 6858—Cerney vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 6357—Kenney vs. Rhinelander.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts V., IX., X., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. Motion calendar. Called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Thomas A. Cummins. 2—Julia Bruce. 3—August R. Schabbehar. 4—Sophia Hosack. 5—Julius F. Chesebrough. 6—Andrew J. Dwinelle. 7—Edward Koster. 8—John S. Rice. 9—Hyman Green. 10—Nicholas Martin. 11—Simon Scheuer. 12—Joseph Law. 13—Jeremiah Cranitch. 14—Samuel Borrowe. 15—Joseph C. Brush. 16—Same. 17—Helen Schell. 18—Carl A. Fischer. 19—Moses Furst. 20—Millard F. Tompkins. 21—Samuel Lovi or Levy. 22—John or John J. Gainar. 23—Ann Fitzgerald. 24—Frances Porter. 25—Louis H. Denile. 26—Sarah J. Porter. 27—Robert Green. 28—Charles Schaffer. 29—Mary E. Santos. 30—Mary Johnson. 31—Mary C. E. Morison. 32—Thomas M. Cummins. 33—Mary E. Santos. 34—Margaret Lilley. 35—Louis Siegert. 36—Mary Vassar. 37—William H. Beadleston. 38—Frederick Stillman Morris. 39—Daniel B. Frawley. 40—John H. Harris. 41—John McCollum. 42—Henrietta Barnett. 43—James J. Bell. 44—Nicholas Witschen. 45—Appolonia Dockgerschel. 46—Ann E. O'Sullivan. 47—Anastatia D. Brophy. 48—Harry C. Van Zanat. 49—Same.

Issue of Fact.—288—Ellen E. Harrigan.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Milnes Levick, Orrin Warren, Jr., Ramon Paez, Charles B. Brush, Jane Bigger Davidson, William F. Lack, and Joseph Davidson.

At 2 P. M.—Frederick Thone, Aaron Levy, Barbara Hoffman, and Michael Curran.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Contested Wills.—1287—James Devine. 1288—Horace F. Burroughs.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, C. J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. District Attorney Olcott and Assistant District Attorneys Carpenter and Hardwicke for the People.

1—James B. Duke William H. Butler, William A. Marburg, Louis Ginter, George Arents, George W. Gail, Benjamin N. Duke, George W. Watts, Josiah Browne, and Charles G. Emery.

Pleadings.—1—Benjamin Spero. 2—John Healy. 3—Edward Wehman. 4—William E. Dougherty. 5—Mary G. Barlotti. 6—Mary Brown. 7—August Borsak. 8—Pincus Ganz. 9—Charles J. Seaman. 10—John Joyce. 11—John Lane. 12—Michael Witkowsky. 13—Max Lewis. 14—Andrew S. Quirk. 15—William Cumberland. 16—George Quinn. 17—Frederick Metz. 18—Bernard Fox. 19—Warren Blair. 20—Peter Stark.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach for the People.

1—Louis Goldschmidt. 2—Carrie Nichols. 3—Frank Schaefer and John Smith. 4—Charles Lippner. 5—Otto Korn. 6—Max Blumenstein. 7—Victor Diamond. 8—Thomas Layden. 9—Patrick J. Smith. 10—Philip E. Senderling. 11—Isaac Goldstein. 12—Edward J. Upton. 13—Jacob Tolker.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys Mitchell and Rosalsky for the People.

1—William M. Lewis. 2—Albert Matthews. 3—Julia Dowling. 4—Michael Noonan. 5—Edward Boyle. 6—Luke Giddings. 7—George Wilson. 8—Giuseppe Duranto. 9—Charles [illegible] 10—Frank Franklin and Henry Reiller. 11—[illegible] Riley. 12—William Condon. 13—Martin Grimsey. 14—Lee Holt. 15—Frank Schumacher. 16—Andrew Gadarios. 17—Lawrence E. Story. 18—Hyman Medwinsky. 19—Michael J. Connelly.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Room 22 Court House—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bradley, Bartlett, Hatch, JJ.—Enumerated Day Calendar—Nos. 334, 335, 318, 285, 319, 335½, 337, 339, 341, 342, 348, 344.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Smith, J.; Part II.—Garretson, J.; Part III.—Maddox, J.; Part IV.—Van Wyck, J.; Part V.—Hirschberg, J.—Motions and ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, J.—Nos. 1276, 1286, 711, 1200, 1222, 1238, 1228, 1190, 1289. Highest number reached on regular call is 1313.

COUNTY COURT—Room 7 Court House—Hurd, J.—Civil Calendar. Motions and ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Aspinall, J.—Motions and ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Terms for Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 o'clock. Motion calendar at 10:30 o'clock.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of Josephine Reichert, Deborah T. Baldwin, Susan Shorot, Mary Vincent Hallinan, Ellen Wallace, Catherine Lynch, Louise Kruger, Henry F. Stephenson, Eleanor C. H. Finck, James B. La Hon, Margaret M. Stevenson, Mary L. Partridge, Francis A. Cullinan, Claus F. G. Tonjes, Diedrich Albrecht, Ellen Beckner, and Charles H. Cleland. The real estate of James Rooney, and Francis Guinan. The estates of John G. Hinch, Moses Leavy, and David Adams. The administration of John P. Hoffman.

Contested Calendar at 10:30—No. 42—Will of John McCrystal. 33—Estate of John S. Hinch.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.78½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.29½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.22¼
Cotton, middling	.07¾
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07⅝
Butter, State, finest creamery	.15
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.20
Lard, prime	4.20
Molasses, O. K., prime	.24
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.05
Tallow, prime	.03⅛
Pork, mess	8.50
Beef, family	9.50
Beef hams	24.50
Sugar, granulated	.04¾
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lead	3.50
Copper, lake ingot	11.20

CHICAGO, June 28.—Flour firm; No. 2 Spring wheat, 71c; No. 2 red, 76@80½c; No. 2 corn, 25@25¼c; No. 2 yellow, 25⅛@25⅜c; No. 2 oats, 18c; No. 2 white, 21½@23c, free on board; No. 3 white, 20¼@22½, free on board; No. 2 rye, 35c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, 28@33c, free on board; No. 4, 28c, free on board; No. 1 flaxseed, 79@79½c; prime timothy seed, $2.75; mess pork, per bbl, $7.75@$7.80; lard, per 100 lb, $4.15; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.40@$4.70; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 4¾@4⅞c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, cut loaf, $5.59; granulated, $4.97.

COTTON.

Spot cotton ruled steady at unchanged prices; middling uplands, 7¾c; middling Gulf, 8c; sales, 1,429 bales, including 1,240 bales export and 189 bales spinning.

Other spot markets, middling quoted, are as follows: Galveston, 7 9-16c; New Orleans, 7 9-16c; Savannah, 7½c, ⅛c higher; Norfolk, 7⅝c; Memphis, 7½c; Augusta, 7¾c; St. Louis, 7 7-16c; Charleston, 7¼c bid; Wilmington, 7⅝c; Baltimore, nominal, 8c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	...	...	...	7.29@7.31
July	7.26	7.30	7.26	7.30@7.31
August	7.25	7.28	7.24	7.27@7.28
September	7.07	7.08	7.04	7.06@7.07
October	6.86	6.89	6.86	6.88@6.89
November	6.82	6.84	6.82	6.84@6.85
December	6.85	6.88	6.85	6.87@6.88
January	6.89	6.91	6.89	6.91@6.92
February	6.93	6.93	6.93	6.95@6.96
March	..	..	..	6.99@7.00

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Middling uplands, 4 3-32d. Futures steady at unchanged quotations. Closed steady, ½@1 point net advance. January-February, 347½b; February-March, 348b; March-April, 349b; June, 403b; June-July, 403b; July-August, 402½s; August-September, 363½s; September-October, 357½s; October-November, 352s; November-December, 349b; December-January, 347½b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	76¼	76¼	75⅛	75¾
September	72	72⅛	70⅞	71
December	73⅝	73⅝	72⅜	72½
Corn—				
July	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29¾
September	31	31¼	31	31⅛
Oats—				
July	..	..	..	22¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	72	72	69½	70½
September	66⅛	66⅛	65⅛	65⅛
December	67⅜	68	67⅛	67⅛
Corn—				
July	25⅛	25⅜	25	25
September	26⅛	26⅜	26	26
December	27⅜	27½	27⅛	..
Oats—				
July	18	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞
September	18	18⅛	17⅞	18

VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLY.

The visible supply of grain statement, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows:

	Bushels.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat	18,793,000	....	1,880,000
Corn	16,913,000	....	454,000
Oats	9,035,000	....	57,000
Rye	2,292,000	....	50,000
Barley	1,202,000	59,000	....

Wheat.

The so-called "corner" in July wheat received a hard blow through heavy selling on stop orders, favorable crop conditions West, and rumors that some of the big Chicago houses credited with being behind the corner had parted with their wheat on the previous bulge, leaving the "tailers" to flounder. There was considerable excitement at the opening, and prices fluctuated violently. July dropped to a premium of only 4c over September in Chicago, but later worked back to 5c difference. The trade at first centred in this month, but later became partial to September, which was offered quite freely during the afternoon. At the close the "corner" idea had lost much of its popularity with the trade. The trade was badly "nipped" by the early break, and preferred to work in options not affected by manipulation. The decline was checked in the first hour by the introduction of good foreign orders and the firmness of cables, although the latter have at best only sluggishly followed recent advances on this side. Liverpool opened ¼@½d higher, and lost part of it before the close. French markets were stronger, closing 5@30 points net higher on Paris wheat and flour. Russian and Danubian crop reports were in line with the bearish reports from our own fields, and assisted in the early afternoon depression, which grew later into decided weakness, the close being ½@¾c under Saturday night, and 1½c below the highest point of the day on September. Beerbohm cabled world shipments of wheat at 5,080,000 bushels, against 5,640,000 bushels last week and 7,845,000 bushels last year. Seaboard clearances of wheat and flour were 209,000 bushels. Northwestern receipts amounted to 289 cars, against 314 cars last week and 613 cars last year. New York stocks of wheat in store and afloat decreased 162,500 bushels, reducing the total supply to 950,000 bushels. The supply of No. 1 Northern, through a week's decrease of 27,000 bushels, is down to 249,000 bushels. The export trade was reported at 11 loads hard Kansas and new No. 2 red, with 15 loads at outports. Quotations, free on board, afloat, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, New York, 78½c; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 79½c; No. 2 hard Winter, 77¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28.—July wheat opened 71⅝c, rallied quickly to 72c, and made a few spasmodic fluctuations, quieting down when the price reached 70½c, advancing to a close at 71c. September wheat was quite active, but a small decline occurred at the close, which brought the price ¾c lower than Saturday. It opened at 64c, declining and closing at 63⅛c.

DULUTH, Minn., June 28.—No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; December, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 48½@53½c. Receipts—Wheat, 84,800 bushels; corn, 1,017 bushels; oats, 17,719 bushels.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., June 28.—Close: No. 1 hard, 72⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; No. 2 Northern, 69⅝c. The receipts of wheat were 63,415 bushels.

DETROIT, Mich., June 28.—Close: Wheat dull, about 1c lower; July, 70⅝c; September, 68c; No. 3 red, 75c.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—No. 2 Spring, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; July, 70¼c.

Corn.

No. 2, 29½c elevator, 30½c delivered.

Oats.

No. 2, 22¼c; No. 3, 21c; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3 white, 24½c; track, white, 25@29c; track, mixed, 22@23c.

Flour.

Spring patents, $4.10@$4.35; Winter straights, $4@$4.10; Winter patents, $4.35@$4.70; Spring clears, $3.40@$3.60; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.50@$3.60; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.30@$3.40.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28.—Flour—First patents, $4.05@$4.25; second patents, $3.90@$4; first clears, $3.10@$3.20; second clears, $2@$2.20; bran, in bulk, $4.50@$4.75; sacked, $5.50@$5.75.

Miscellaneous.

Rye, 37½@37¾c, and barley, 28¼c, both cost, insurance, and freight. Buffalo—Rye flour, $2@$2.45. Corn Meal—Kiln dried, $1.60@$1.90, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, 75c; fine yellow, 72@75c; coarse, 57@59c. Feed, 40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 50@55c; Spring, 50@52½c; 100 lb, 60@65c; rye feed, 47½@50c; city bran, 57½@60c; hominy chop, 47½c.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Close—Barley, cash No. 3, 26@34c; rye, cash and July, 35c; September, 35¾; flax, cash, 79c; July, 78¼c; September, 79¼c; Timothy, cash and August, $2.85; September, $2.70.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.25@$8.75; family, $9.25@$10; short clear, $9@$10.50. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9@$10; packet, $8@$9; extra India mess, $12@$13.50. BEEF HAMS—$24@$25. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 4⅞c; 160 lb, 5c; 140 lb, 5⅛c; 120 lb, 5¼c; pigs, 5¼@5⅝c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, 5½@5¾c; pickled shoulders, 5⅛@5½c; pickled hams, 9@9¼c; Western green, 16 lb, 7¾c, Chicago, S. P.; 16 lb, 8c, Chicago. TALLOW—3 1-16@3⅛c. STEARINE—4⅞@5⅛c; oleo, 4⅜c. LARD—Closed $4.15@$4.25; city, $3.80; refined, South America, $5; Continent, $4.60c; compound, 3⅞@4c; Western, 4@4½c; Brazil kegs, $6.25; options, $4.37½, July.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Close—Pork, June, $7.75; July, $7.75; September, $7.82½@$7.85. Lard—June and July, $4.15; September, $4.25; October, $4.30; December, $4.35. Ribs—June and July, $4.55; September, $4.62½.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Close—Beef, extra India mess, 53s 9d; prime mess, 15s. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 45s; medium Western, 42s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 41s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 27s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 26s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 25s; long clear, middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 24s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lb, 24s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 25s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 25s. Lard—Prime Western, 20s. Cheese—American, finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 17s 9d.

COFFEE.

The market steadied 5 points on local buying, particularly the near months; ruled quiet all day and closed steady at a decline of 5 points to a net advance of 5 points. Outside investment buying was checked by the unsettled condition of the spot market and free clearances from Brazilian ports. On the Street Spot Brazilian coffee ruled dull and more or less nominal, on the basis of 7⅝c for No. 7 Rio, invoice lots, and 7⅞c for jobbing packages.

A letter by L. S. Risley of yesterday's date says: "The deliveries of coffee in the United States for June will be the largest for any month on record—about 175,000 bags over June last year. Generally June is the smallest month for deliveries of the year, and for the crop year ending June 30 the world's deliveries will show quite a million bags over any year on record. The fact is, there is too much coffee; production is beyond consumption. Brazilian receipts to date, 8,594,000 bags, against same date last year, 5,405,000 bags. Increase over last year, 3,189,000 bags."

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.65@6.70
July	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70@6.75
August	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.75@6.85
September	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.85@6.95
October	..	..	..	6.85@6.95
November	..	..	..	6.90@6.95
December	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.95@7.05
January	..	..	..	7.00@7.10
February	..	..	..	7.05@7.15
March	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.20
April	..	..	..	7.15@7.25
May	..	..	..	7.15@7.25

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, good average, 8$700. Hamburg unchanged. Havre opened unchanged, closed ¼f net advance. Total sales, 14,000 bags. January, 45; February, 45.25; March, 45.50; April, 45.75; May, 46; June, 43.50; July, 43.50; August, 44; September, 44.25; October, 44.50; November, 44.50; December, 44.75. Rio, No. 7, 8$000.

SUGAR.

Puerto Rico, centrifugal, 96° test, 3½c, from store. The market closed with that price quoted for centrifugal; muscovado, 89° test, 3c, and 89° test, molasses sugar, 2¾c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20c; prime crude, free on board mills, 16@17c; prime Summer yellow, 23½@24c; off Summer yellow, 23@23½c; butter grades, 26@28c, nominal; prime white, 26@26½c; linseed, American raw, 29@30c; American boiled, 31@32c; Calcutta raw, 50c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65@$1.70; oil barrels, $3@$3.12½. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits, regulars and machines, 27@27½c. Resin, common strained, $1.72½@$1.75; good strained, $1.75; E, $1.80@$1.82½; F, $1.85@$1.87½; G, $1.90; H, $1.92½@$1.95; I, $1.97½; K, $2.05; M, $2.10; N, $2.25; W G, $2.30; W W, $2.75.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 28.—Turpentine, 24½c. Resin firm; A., B., C., D., $1.30; E., $1.35; F., $1.40; G., $1.45; H., $1.60; I., K., $1.70; M., $1.80; N., $1.85; WG., $2; WW., $2.50.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 28.—Spirits turpentine, 24@24½c. Resin, $1.25 and $1.30. Crude turpentine, $1.30, $1.80, and $1.90. Tar, $1.05.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 28.—Turpentine, 24½c.

METALS.

Spot quotations. Tin—14.05@14.15c. Copper—11.12½@11.25c. Lead—3.50@3.52½c. Spelter—4.25@4.35c. Iron—6.50@6.60.

LIVE STOCK.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Total	10,416	129	9,839	37,120	31,611
Total for last week	11,398	138	11,920	43,116	32,453

WEEKLY EXPORTS.

	Live Cattle.	Live Sheep.	Qrs. of Beef.
Total to all ports	12,858	7,022	26,009
Total to all ports last week	15,314	5,424	26,459

QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES.

Good to choice native steers	$4.90@$5.20
Medium to fair native steers	4.65@ 4.85
Common native steers	4.25@ 4.60
Stags and oxen	2.50@ 4.40
Bulls and dry cows	1.80@ 3.50
Good to prime native steers one year ago	4.70@ 4.95

BEEVES—Poor to prime native steers sold at $4.25@$5.10 per 100 lb, 6 choice do at $5.20, oxen at $3.50@$4.25 for fair to good, grass bulls at $2.50@$3.05, and cows and heifers at $1.80@$3.50. City-dressed native sides, 7@8¾c.

MILCH COWS—$25 per head.

CALVES—Poor to prime veals at $4@$6.25 per 100 lb, buttermilk calves at $2.75@$3.25, and mixed and fed do at $3.50@$4. No Westerns offered. City-dressed veals higher at 8@10c, country dressed at 6@8c, little calves at 5@6c, and dressed grassers and buttermilks at 4@6c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Poor to good sheep, $2.50@$4 per 100 lb; prime and export grades, $4.25@$4.35; medium to prime lambs, $5@$5.85; one car at $5.90; and two cars of extra prime Virginia lambs, ewes and wethers, brought $6. Dressed mutton firm, 5@7½c; dressed lambs, 7½@10½c per lb.

HOGS—$3.75@$4 per 100 lb.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WAREHOUSE PROPERTY FOR SALE

The extra well-built six-story brick warehouse, size 88 feet 4 inches by 100 feet, at the

Southeast cor. 9th Ave. & 16th St.

is for sale, by order of Trustees, at $145,000. Contains freight elevator and electric plant, and is suitable for storage of heavy goods. Immediate possession may be had. Apply to

GEO. R. READ, Agt.,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

EXTRA LARGE SINGLE FLAT TO LET, 54th St., near Madison Av.; very select neighborhood; steam heat; rent, $840. Apply to janitor, 73 East 54th St., or E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BAYRIDGEPARK

The Most Delightful Spot in Brooklyn.

Building Lots in Best Part of 30th Ward.

Fine colonial and other styles of cottages with all improvements; open plumbing, bath, and furnaces. Houses all new and of latest design.

THIS PROPERTY IS CAREFULLY RESTRICTED.
ON LINE OF BROOKLYN CITY R. R.
10 MINUTES TO 39TH ST. FERRY.
30 MINUTES TO CITY HALL, BROOKLYN.
30 MINUTES TO BATTERY, NEW YORK.

COME and inspect these lots and houses and get prices and terms before you decide on other locations.

The Bay Ridge Park Improvement Co.

OFFICES { Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton Avs. and 199 Montague St., Brooklyn.

The Greater New York Real Estate and Improvement Company.

Estates Managed, Money Loaned on Bond and Mortgage.

Fire, life, and other insurance at lowest obtainable rates. 17,500 acres of land ready for occupancy in Harnett Co., N. C. Company for the sale and investment of same now organizing for the purpose of forming a German colony. A great opportunity to purchase a farm. Capital invested therein will return excellent results. For particulars address M. MULLER, 2459 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

NARRAGANSETT PIER.—Three newly built cottages to let, furnished; rent $700 and $750; two have eight and one has nine sleeping rooms; drawing and dining rooms, kitchen, laundry, and bathrooms; hot and cold water and electric lights in each; large lawn; convenient to Casino. W. HERBERT CASWELL, or C. E. BOON, Agents, Narragansett Pier.

THE WYCHMERE COTTAGES.

Cape Cod; well furnished; careful sanitation; cool, breezy bluff; among pine forests; fine bathing. J., Harwichport, Mass.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—To all persons interested in the estate of CHARLES H. SUMWALT and WILLIAM I. JONES, (known under the firm name of Sumwalt & Jones,) assigned to Herbert Noble for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, in and for the City and County of New York, to be holden in the County Court House, in said City of New York, on the 19th day of July, 1897, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Herbert Noble, Assignee of the above-named Charles H. Sumwalt and William I. Jones, insolvent debtors, should not be had; and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's account.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal for the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [Seal.] Witness, the Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of said court, this 7th day of June, 1897.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

G. T. GOLDTHWAITE, Attorney for Assignee, 120 Broadway, N. Y. je8-1aw6wTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. George P. Andrews, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, on the 26th day of June, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the SPORTSMAN'S MAGAZINE COMPANY, lately doing business in the City of New York, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, Arthur M. Sanders, assignee of the said the Sportsman's Magazine Company, for the benefit of its creditors, at his office, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of September, 1897.—Dated New York, June 28th, 1897. ARTHUR M. SANDERS, Assignee.

LINCOLN B. PALMER, Attorney for the Assignee, No. 206 Broadway, New York City. je29-1aw6wTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. George P. Andrews, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of June, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JOSEPH CARMEL and NATHAN LACK, lately doing business as co-partners in the City of New York under the firm name of J. Carmel & Co., that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, on or before the 15th day of September, 1897, to the subscriber, the assignee of said J. Carmel & Co., for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 56 Pine Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, June 24th, 1897. NATHAN SPIEGEL, Assignee.

MEYER AUERBACH, Att'y for Assignee, 56 Pine Street, New York, N. Y. je29-1aw6wTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of May, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against ERNEST WOLF and WALTER GROSS, lately doing business as copartners in the City of New York under the firm name of WOLF & GROSS, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, on or before the 9th day of August, 1897, to the subscriber, the assignee of the said Wolf & Gross, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 305 Washington Street, in the City of Brooklyn.—Dated May 12th, 1897. DESMOND DUNNE, Assignee. WASHINGTON SACKMANN, Attorney for Assignee, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. my25-1aw6wTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HARDY, GEORGE E.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Henry J. Hardy send greeting:

Whereas, Charles J. Hardy, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1897, relating to real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of GEORGE E. HARDY, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the sixteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

J. M. SHELLABARGER, Attorney for petitioner, No. 5 Beekman Street, New York City. je1-1aw6wTu&jy13

MONCADA, MANUELA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MANUELA MONCADA Y HURTADO, otherwise, MANUELA MONCADA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of June, 1897. JUAN N. NAVARRO, Executor. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Executor, 35 Broadway, New York City. je15-1aw6mTu

TOWLE, HAMILTON E.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To Annie Frances Towle, widow of Hamilton E. Towle, deceased, Adelaide E. Towle Lindsay, Edith Hamilton Towle Leo and Maud A. C. Towle Gildersleeve, daughters of deceased; Maurice Hamilton Lindsay, Edith Maud Lindsay, and Gertrude Ela Lindsay, grandchildren of Hamilton E. Towle, deceased, the said Maurice Hamilton Lindsay, Edith Maud Lindsay, and Gertrude Ela Lindsay being minors under fourteen years of age, having no general guardian, and residing with their father, Maurice Lindsay, at Tenafly, New Jersey; Gwendolyn Gildersleeve and Gordon Hamilton Gildersleeve, grandchildren of deceased; the said Gwendolyn Gildersleeve and Gordon Hamilton Gildersleeve being minors under fourteen years of age, having no general guardian, and residing with their father, David Hamilton Gildersleeve, at Tenafly, New Jersey; and to all persons interested in the estate of HAMILTON E. TOWLE, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York on the fourteenth (14) day of September, 1897, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why the accounts of proceedings of John H. Cheever as executor and trustee of and under the last will and testament of Hamilton E. Towle, deceased, should not be judicially settled and why a decree be not made revoking his letters and authorizing and directing him to pay over all the moneys found to be due from him to said estate or belonging to the trust, and deliver all books, papers, and other property of the estate or of the trust in his hands either into the Surrogate's Court, or as the Surrogate directs, and allowing him to resign his trust and as executor and discharging him accordingly, and to attend the settlement of said accounts; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 25th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

je29-1aw6wTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MARTIN, JOHN T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN T. MARTIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Shipman, Larocque & Choate, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of June, 1897. FRANK B. MARTIN, Executor. SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE, Attorneys for Executor, 40 Wall Street, New York City. je8-1aw6mTu

NORTHAM, CAROLINA A. D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE A. D. NORTHAM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, the 15th day of March, 1897. CAROLINE A. NORTHAM, LUCIA A. NORTHAM, Executrices. WILBUR LARREMORE, Attorney for Executrices. mh16-1aw6mT

PETTIGREW, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT PETTIGREW, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 207 East 46th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of September, 1897.—Dated New York, the 15th day of March, 1897. JAMES R. PETTIGREW, HENRY G. GABAY, Executors. mh16-1aw6mT

SARONY, NAPOLEON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NAPOLEON SARONY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Sackett and Lang, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of February, 1897. OTTO SARONY, Executor. SACKETT and LANG, Attorneys for Executor, 99 Nassau St., New York City. f23-1aw6mTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—EDWIN OLIVER HARRISON, Richard Wheatley, and Samuel G. Gardiner, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Fredericka W. Waring, deceased, plaintiffs, against MARY W. PLATT, Theodosius F. Secor, Jr., Florence S. Striker, Elsworth L. Striker, as committee of the person and estate of the said Florence S. Striker; William W. Secor, John D. Secor, Jr., Jane W. Middleton, Florence S. Secor, Charles E. Secor, Katharine W. Chesley, Waring Secor Platt, Marie C. Striker, Marguerite L. Striker, Florence A. Striker, Elsworth L. Striker, the second; Katharine H. Secor, Violet Secor, Gladys Secor, Theodosius F. Secor, the second; John A. Middleton, Washington B. Middleton, Jr., the Union Trust Company of New York, as trustee of certain trusts under agreements set forth herein; Susan Secor, Pauline Livingston Secor, Annie B. De Rosa, Theodosius F. Secor, Jr., John D. Secor, Jr., and Carlos W. Platt, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Katharine G. Secor, dec'd; Rose Secor, Theodosius F. Secor, as executor of the last will and testament of Charles E. Secor, dec'd; John T. Chesley, Edmund Waring, Alexander Waring, Frank W. Waring, Nancy Waring, Eliza Waring, Robert Waring, Martha McClaren, Fernando Baltes, as executor of the last will and testament of Edmund Waring, dec'd, and Richard W. Newhall, as ancillary administrator of the estate of Clara K. Waring, deceased, defendants.

The undersigned, duly appointed referee in the above action, by an order duly made and entered therein, dated the 24th day of March, 1897, hereby requires each person not a party to this action who at the date of said order had a lien upon any undivided share or interest in the property hereinafter described to appear before the undersigned referee at his office, Number 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of July, 1897, to prove his lien and the amount due or to become due to him by reason thereof.

The said property is described as follows:

Parcel I. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, and known on a certain map of land in the City of New York as the property of Colonel Marinus Willett, made by Samuel Stillwell, City Surveyor, June, 1805, as Lot Number 102, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Lewis Street, one hundred and twenty-five feet northerly from the northwest corner of said Lewis Street and Broome Street; running thence northerly along Lewis Street twenty-five feet; thence westerly at right angles to Lewis Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Lewis Street twenty-five feet, and thence easterly and at right angles to Lewis Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet to the place of beginning, said premises being known by the street number 29 Lewis Street.

Parcel II. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, situated in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Broome Street seventy-five feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Broome and Lewis Streets; running thence westerly along Broome Street twenty-five feet and one inch; thence northerly at right angles to Broome Street seventy-five feet; thence easterly and parallel with Broome Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly at right angles to Broome Street seventy-five feet to the place of beginning; being known as No. 58 Broome Street.

Parcel III. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, situated in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Allen Street, one hundred and seventy-two feet ten inches and one-half of an inch southerly from the southeasterly corner of Allen and Hester Streets; running thence southerly along the easterly side of Allen Street twenty-five feet and seven inches; thence easterly at right angles to Allen Street seventy-five feet and three inches; thence northerly on a line parallel with Allen Street, or nearly so, twenty-five feet and eight inches; thence westerly on a line at right angles to Allen Street seventy-five feet and three inches, to the point or place of beginning, be said dimensions more or less, and being known by the street number 26 Allen Street.

Parcel IV. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Allen Street one hundred and ninety-eight feet five inches and one-half of an inch southerly from the southeasterly corner of Allen and Hester Streets; running thence easterly at right angles to Allen Street and along the southerly wall of the said building twenty-six Allen Street seventy-three feet four inches and one-half of an inch; thence southerly and parallel with Allen Street seventy-seven feet and five inches; thence westerly at right angles to Allen Street twenty-three feet and one inch to a point which is distant fifty feet and four inches easterly from Allen Street on a line drawn at right angles therewith; thence northerly and parallel with Allen Street forty-five feet and five inches; thence westerly at right angles to Allen Street fifty feet and four inches to the easterly side of Allen Street at a point which is distant one hundred and forty-six feet and seven inches and one-half of an inch northerly from the northeasterly corner of Allen and Canal Streets, and thence running northerly along Allen Street thirty-two feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning, and being known by the street number 24 Allen Street. The beams of said building where it adjoins the building on said lot Number Twenty-six Allen Street resting in and being supported by the southerly wall of said building, on said lot number twenty-six.

Parcel V. All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in the City and County of New York, being part of the lot distinguished on a map of Bayard's Farm by the number 726, between Howard and Grand Streets, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Elm Street as originally laid out distant one hundred and thirty feet six inches and one-half of an inch southerly from the southwesterly corner of Elm and Grand Streets; running thence westerly at right angles to Elm Street eighty feet; thence southerly parallel with Elm Street twenty-five feet; thence easterly at right angles to Elm Street eighty feet to the westerly side of Elm Street as originally laid out, and thence northerly along the same twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, being known by the street number 142 Elm Street.

Parcel VI. All that certain lot of land and the building thereon situated in the City and County of New York, distinguished on the map of the estate formerly belonging to James Delancey, deceased, made by Evert Banker, as Lot Number 254, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Chrystie Street distant one hundred feet northerly from the northeasterly corner of Chrystie and Bayard Streets; running thence easterly at right angles to Chrystie Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet and six inches; thence northerly and parallel with Chrystie Street twenty-five feet four inches; thence westerly at right angles with Chrystie Street and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet and six inches to Chrystie Street, and thence southerly along Chrystie Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, and being known by the street number 20 Chrystie Street.

Parcel VII. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, with the building thereon erected, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Canal and Eldridge Streets; running thence easterly along the northerly side of Canal Street thirty-four feet and one-half of an inch; thence northerly and parallel with Eldridge Street fifty feet and one inch and one-half of an inch; thence westerly parallel with Canal Street thirty-four feet and one inch to the easterly side of Eldridge Street, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Eldridge Street fifty feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, and being known by the street number 85 Canal Street.

Parcel VIII. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Broome Street with the westerly line of Goerck Street; running thence northerly along Goerck Street twenty-five feet and one inch; thence westerly and parallel with Broome Street seventy-five feet and three inches; thence southerly and parallel with Goerck Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the northerly line of Broome Street, and thence easterly along Broome Street seventy-five feet and six inches and three-quarters of an inch to the point or place of beginning, and being known by the street number 21 Goerck Street and 38 and 40 Broome Street.

IX. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of First Avenue and Eighty-second Street; running thence westerly along Eighty-second Street one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel, or nearly so, with First Avenue forty-four feet one inch and one-quarter of an inch; thence easterly one hundred feet one inch and one-half of an inch to the westerly side of First Avenue; thence southerly along First Avenue thirty-nine feet three inches to the point or place of beginning, be said several dimensions more or less.—Dated New York, May 20, 1897.

WM. G. CHOATE, Referee.

FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Pl'ff's Atty., No. 280 Broadway, N. Y.

my25-1aw6wTu

SOUTH DAKOTA BANK ROBBED.

Masked Men Get All the Cash and Take to Flight—One of Them Caught—Cashier Loses Part of an Ear.

BELLE FOURCHO, S. D., June 28.—Four masked men this morning made an attempt to rob the Butte County Bank here. Entering the bank with revolvers drawn, they ordered the customers present and the bank officials to hold up their hands.

A little hesitation on the part of Cashier Marble drew a shot from the gun of one of the robbers, which clipped off a large portion of the cashier's right ear and forced compliance with the demand. The safe and counters were relieved of the cash they contained, and the robbers, mounting their horses, which had been stationed conveniently, rode away.

An alarm immediately was given, and in a few minutes a well-mounted and well-armed posse was in pursuit of the robbers.

A few miles from town the posse came up with the fugitives, and a running fight ensued, which resulted in one of the robbers surrendering.

The others, being better mounted, continued their flight, but are being pursued closely and have small chance of escape.

BROTHERS-IN-LAW FIGHT DUEL

Tragic Sequel to a Family Lawsuit at Lancaster, Ky.

LANCASTER, Ky., June 28.—Marion Sebastian was shot dead this afternoon on the public square by S. D. and Jack Turner. Five shots entered his body. A Coroner's jury found the Turners guilty of the murder.

S. D. Turner had married a daughter of J. P. Nave, a rich farmer. Nave's present wife is Sebastian's sister. At Nave's suggestion his daughter, the wife of Turner, with whom she lived unhappily, deserted him. A suit by Turner against his father-in-law for $10,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections resulted in a judgment of $250 for Turner. Sebastian, a brother-in-law of both parties to the suit, was a witness, and his testimony favored Nave.

In the fight to-day Turner and Sebastian held each other by the left hand while firing with the free hand. Turner was not hit. It is believed his brother Jack fired two shots at Sebastian. All were well-to-do farmers.

GIFT FROM JAMES C. CARTER.

$5,000 to Help Erect a Building for Washington and Lee University.

STAUNTON, Va., June 28.—James C. Carter, the New York lawyer, has contributed $5,000 to the Randolph Tucker Memorial Hall, to be erected at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., at a cost of $50,000, for the accommodation of the law school.

BOARDERS' WANTED.

84TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsome, cool rooms; excellent board; Summer rates; transients accommodated.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young woman as first-class chambermaid and waitress; six years' city reference; country preferred. K. B., 554 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—As chambermaid or parlormaid. Apply, present employer's, Tuesday and Wednesday morning, 556 Madison Av.

Cooks.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—By cook and laundress; to go together or separate; both first class in all branches; cook an excellent baker and caterer if required; good references. B. N., Box 273 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a family cook; first-class; all branches; plain and fancy dishes, entrées, desserts, ices, jellies, game, baking; entire charge; marketing; reference. 639 6th Av., third bell.

COOK.—By a young German woman; competent; is a good baker; understands entrées, desserts, ice cream. Advertiser, 74 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By first-class cook and waitress; together or separate, or will do the work of a small family; best city reference; city or country. M. L., 423 7th Av., third flight, front.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook (ou cordon bleu) in private family; willing to go in country; good references. Apply, for two days, 115 West 28th St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Lady breaking up housekeeping would like to find situations for her cook and waitress, whom she can recommend most highly. 127 West 58th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS, &c.—By young girl as plain cook and laundress, or general housework of small family. 169 East 33d St.; ring four times.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By young woman; excellent cook and laundress; with family in country; city reference. 433 West 49th St.

COOK.—As first-class cook in private family; city or country; four years' references. Can be seen at present employer's, 168 West 72d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By reliable woman to go out by the day washing, ironing, or cleaning; references. Woods, 235 West 24th St.; ring twice.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to take wash home or go out by the day; good city reference. 323 East 26th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Madame Amélie, 265 6th Av; late with Redfern, London; Worth, Doucet, Paris; wishes more customers by day; at home preferred; costumes from $6.00 up; evening waist, $3.50; lawns, from $3.00, tailor-made; alterations, &c.; trial solicited.

DRESSMAKER.—A competent dressmaker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day for July. E., care Mrs. McLoughlin, 562 Lexington Av., near 50th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a dressmaker to go to country for the Summer; first-class cutter and fitter; first-class work; evening dresses; latest style. 108 West 47th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl to do housework; country; small family; light washing; references. 437 West 56th St., ground floor.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl for general housework. 132 West 62d St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—By refined colored woman as maid for lady, elderly or young; neat sewer; obliging; city or country. 23 Cornelia St., second floor; no cards.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By English Protestant woman; twenty years' experience with babies; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; or young children; best reference; country preferred. 223 West 37th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By two competent girls as waitress and chambermaid; city or country. Call, Tuesday or Wednesday, present employer's, 59 West 73d St.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl as waitress in a private family; city or country. 595 3d Av.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, &c.—As attendant to an elderly lady, private secretary, or nursery governess; best of references. Miss Ida R. Bowen, Lewisburg, Penn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—By an experienced Englishman; age 38; height 5 feet 9 inches; lived with the best of families; well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—English; first rate in every way; good references; disengaged 1st. B., 7 West 51st St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands care of fine horses and carriages; sober and willing; city or country; best city reference. C. Magee, 436 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Competent; thoroughly understands his duties; willing, obliging; will go anywhere; personal reference from last employer. J. Murphy, Box 30, 65 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a stylish, careful driver; handy on gentleman's place; excellent reference. J. W., Box 79, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man; first-class references; city or country. J. C., 207 East 38th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A canvasser to solicit advertisements for a well-known New York publication. Address C. B. D., Box 101 Times Office.

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION

Will be held in New York in the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A., corner of 23d St. and 4th Av., June 29, July 1, 2, 3. Candidates offering Advanced German, Advanced Chemistry, Advanced Physics, Advanced Algebra, or Analytic Geometry will assemble at 8 A. M., June 29. Other candidates at 8 A. M., July 1.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE.

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION

And the Harvard Examination for Women will be held in New York, at the place and time and under the regulations stated above for the Examination for Admission to Harvard University.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

The Graham School.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Established 1816.
Fall term begins Sept. 30.
176 West 72d Street, Sherman Square.

MARY B. WHITON, A. B., AND LOIS A. BANGS.
ACADEMIC CLASSES FOR GIRLS.
English and Classical School. Certificates accepted by Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley. Primary department. Resident pupils. 43 West 47th St.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
20 West 44th St.
Attention is invited to the unusual advantages for boarding pupils offered by the Oval Cottages. Particulars will be sent upon application to J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New York.

The Berlitz School of Languages,
Madison Square, (1122 Broadway.)
Special courses during Summer at reduced rates.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER'S School for Girls. 607 Fifth Avenue.

GERMAN AND LATIN thoroughly taught; moderate terms. Prof. Heidemann, 96 E. 10th St.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 58th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses. $260 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

HOUGHTON SEMINARY, CLINTON, N. Y., for young women, provides best instruction in languages, music, elocution; cares for morals, manners, health. Colleges admit on certificate. 37th year. A. G. BENEDICT, A. M., Prin.

DREW SEMINARY FOR YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS.—Carmel, N. Y.; new music hall; 32d year; opens Sept. 29. Send for illustrated circular. JAMES M. YEAGER, D. D., President.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Principal. 30th year begins September 22d.

HOTELS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

Central Park West, 72d and 71st St., N. Y.
FACING CENTRAL PARK.
THE ELITE HOTEL OF AMERICA.

LEGAL SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that I, William Allen, as receiver of the UNION INDIA RUBBER COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Richard V. Harnett & Company, auctioneers, the following described property, namely:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Park Avenue with the northerly line of 131st Street; thence running northerly along said easterly line of Park Avenue, one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet and ten (10) inches to the southerly line of 132d Street; thence easterly along said southerly line of 132d Street, three hundred and forty (340) feet; thence southerly and parallel with the said easterly line of Park Avenue, one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet and ten (10) inches to the northerly line of 131st Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly line of 131st Street, three hundred and forty (340) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also all the right, title, and interest of the said UNION INDIA RUBBER COMPANY in a certain triangular gore of land beginning on the northerly side of 131st Street, adjoining the premises above described on the easterly side thereof, running easterly along the northerly line of 131st Street, five (5) feet to the high water line of the Harlem River, as shown on Randel's map, and thence northwesterly along the line above described, and thence southerly along the same to the point or place of beginning. The said tracts containing over twenty-seven lots of land.

The premises will be sold subject to a lease made by the UNION INDIA RUBBER COMPANY to Frank Roosevelt, dated March 5th, 1890, and recorded March 6th, 1890, in the Register's office in Liber 2,290 of Conveyances, Page 165.—Dated New York, June 14th, 1897.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Receiver of the Union India Rubber Company,
59 Wall Street, New York City.
HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 59 Wall Street, New York City.
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ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that I, Arthur M. Sanders, as assignee for the benefit of creditors of The Sportsman's Magazine Company, a corporation heretofore doing business at No. 377 Broadway, New York City, will sell at public auction, at the former offices of the said company, No. 377 Broadway, N. Y. City, on the 10th day of July, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the furniture, subscription list, good will, and other assets of the said company. Terms, cash.—Dated New York, June 28, 1897.

ARTHUR M. SANDERS, Assignee.
LINCOLN B. PALMER, Atty. for Assignee, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City.

PROPOSALS.

TO STEAM-HEATING CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the materials and performing the labor required for furnishing steam supply and other work for cottage for male employes at Central Islip, N. Y., and also for furnishing a water heater and other work for a laundry at Ward's Island, N. Y., for the Manhattan State Hospital, may be sent by mail, or delivered in person, up to 4 o'clock P. M., July 8, 1897, to Henry E. Howlands, President of the Board of Managers of Manhattan State Hospital, at No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open proposals.

Separate proposals must be made for each of the above works, and be accompanied by a deposit of five per centum of the amount of each bid, which shall be either cash or a certified check, payable to the order of the Treasurer of the Board of Managers of Manhattan State Hospital, as an evidence of good faith, and to the effect that the bidders will execute a contract in case the work should be awarded to them, and that they will perform the work faithfully.

Drawings and specifications may be seen and forms of proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, Architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., and at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids, as they may deem for the best interest of the State.

HENRY E. HOWLAND,
President Board of Managers.

NOTICE.—Estimates for dredging between Bank Street and Bethune Street, under Contract 580; and for dredging between Bethune Street and West Twelfth Street, Contract 587, will be received by Department of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, N. R., until 12 o'clock M., July 2d, 1897. For particulars see City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

NOTICE.—Estimates for furnishing sawed spruce timber, under Contract No. 597, will be received by the Department of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, N. R., until 12 o'clock M. July 2, 1897. For particulars see City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.
SHARON HOUSE,
Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.
B. P. SHARP, Prop.
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE SULPHUR BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE U. S.
PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

CENTRAL PARK HOTEL.
Centrally located amidst the finest scenery and close to the best fishing grounds on the river. Rates moderate. Send for descriptive pamphlet.
INGLEHART & WYLIE,
St. Lawrence Park, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS HOTEL.
Established 1854. Now open. Valuable mineral springs, with new bathrooms in the main building and other improvements. Beautiful groves, walks, and drives. Good livery, boating, and fishing. Excellent table. Moderate rates. No bar. CARTLAND & SON, Stottville, N. Y., (near Hudson.)

SUMMER RESORTS.
For circulars, &c., apply to hotel or to Hicks' Advertising Agency, 132 Nassau St., N. Y.
Catskill Mountains, N Y, Catskill Mt. House.
Long Branch, N. J., Ocean House, J. Spitler.
Richfield Springs, N. Y., Spring House.
Water Mills, L I, n'r Southampton, Mecox Inn.

GLEN LAKE HOUSE.
Quiet, healthful Summer resort; bass fishing, boating; all amusements; dry mountain air; moderate altitude; resident physician; terms, $6 to $12.
E. BIRDSALL, Mgr., GLEN LAKE, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Long Island.

Romantic Moriches, on South Side of Long Island.

HOTEL BROOKLYN, CENTER MORICHES, LONG ISLAND.

A model Summer resort, ALWAYS COOL, situated on Great South Bay, overlooking the ocean; surf and still water bathing; fine sailing; ideal roads for bicycling and driving; handsomely appointed and select family hotel; capacity over 250; perfect cuisine; pure water; ballroom; orchestra; dancing; two hours from New York; terms reasonable, send for illustrated booklet.
GEO. E. HALLOCK, President.

Summer Homes on Long Island.

SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.

"Long Island," a new illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and bording houses on Long Island, free upon application at 113, 950, 1313 Broadway; ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Bureau, and Flatbush Av. station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 5 cents in stamps for "Long Island," or 2 cents for "Summer Homes," to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

LONG BEACH HOTEL

and Cottages. Now Open.
40 minutes from New York via L. I. R. R.
NEW BOULEVARD FOR DRIVING AND BICYCLING COMPLETED TO THE HOTEL.
NEW SANITARY PLUMBING THROUGHOUT.
A. E. DICK, LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR.
LONG BEACH, L. I., N. Y.

Manhattan Beach Hotel

Oriental Hotel

Now Open.
T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER.
See Time Table Excursion Column.

BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL.

SEASON 1897. NOW OPEN.
Everything first class at reasonable rates. THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, NEW SERVICE, and MODERN PLUMBING, UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. For terms, &c., address
F. THEO. WALTON, Manager.

THE EDGEMERE,

Edgemere, L. I., (Near Far Rockaway.)
40 minutes from N. Y. Elegantly furnished and equipped with all modern improvements. Fifty rooms with private baths. Fine surf and still-water bathing. Boating and fishing.
J. H. BRESLIN,
C. W. SHEPHERD, Mgr. Gilsey House, N. Y.

ARVERNE HOTEL,

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, L. I.,
Will open June 26th under new management. Thoroughly renovated and redecorated. Perfect sanitary arrangements.
JOHN O'CONNOR, Lessee.
N. Y. Office, Hotel Imperial.

HALLOCK HOUSE,

GOOD GROUND, L. I.
Situated 150 feet from Shinnecock Bay; surf and still water bathing.
OTIS M. CORWIN, Proprietor.

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Excellent accommodations at moderate rates.

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T. R. PROCTOR.

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Souvenir book containing views of Lake Luzerne mailed upon application. Address, until June 15, E. C. KING, Hotel Kenmore, Albany, N. Y.

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PICTURESQUE AND POPULAR.
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ADIRONDACKS.

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Westport-on-Lake Champlain, N. Y. THE WESTPORT INN.

Fine, dry climate. "Westport Mountain Spring Water." Health record very high. No mosquitoes.
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HOTEL AND COTTAGES, BELMAR, N. J. Open June 1st. Full ocean frontage. Cuisine unexcelled; concerts; artesian water; all modern improvements. Address T. KECK.

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Atlantic Highlands, N. J., now open; special inducements for June; situated on water front; one minute from station; overlooking bay and ocean. A. POPE.

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WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.

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A number of bathroom suites have been added to the cottages, and many marked improvements to the hotel.
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Coolest and finest hotel in the Park. Now open. New management. Send for circular.

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A number of furnished cottages, with hotel service and board, to let for the season.
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The Carlsbad of America.
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OPENS JULY 3.

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CAPE ANN
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Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. On Monday, July 5th, leave on Saturday's time. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Massachusetts and Pilgrim. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Close connection with New England and Central Vermont Railroad trains for all New England points.

FALL RIVER LINE

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

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"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

RAMSDELL LINE. Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. Excursion to Cranston's every week day, returning by down boats, arriving at 133d St., N. R., 11:30 P. M. Fare, $1.00. Mary Powell tickets from any landing accepted when stamped Good on Ramsdell Line.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
From foot of Christopher St., N. R., every weekday at 6 P. M., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Bicycles free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Lahn, Tu., Je. 29, 10AM | Trave, Tu., July 20, 10AM
Havel, Tu., July 6, 10AM | Lahn, Tu., July 27, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Jy. 13, 10 AM | Havel, Tu., Aug. 3, 10AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Sat., Jy. 24, 10 AM | Spree, Sat., Au. 21, 10AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Prinz Regent Luitpold..Thursday, July 1, Noon
H. H. Meier...........Thursday, July 8, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse.......Thursday, July 15, Noon
Barbarossa.............Thursday, July 22, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra, July 3, 10 AM | Kaiser, July 24, 10 AM
Fulda, July 10, 10 AM | Ems, Aug. 7, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth,
(London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
Normannia, July 1, 7AM | Normannia, Jy. 29, 10 AM
Columbia, July 8, 7 AM | Columbia, Aug. 5, 7 AM
F.Bismarck, Jy.22, 10AM | F. Bismarck, A'g.19, 10AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S.
Palatia, July 3, 8 AM | Prussia, July 10, 1:30 PM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.

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American Line.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
PARIS.........June 30 | NEW YORK.....July 21
ST. PAUL........July 7 | PARIS.........July 28
ST. LOUIS.......July 14 | ST. PAUL.......Aug. 4

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.
Kens'gton, Je.30, 4:30 PM | Southw'k, Jy.14, 4:30 PM
West'nland, July 7, noon | Berlin, July 21, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.
City of Rome..Saturday, July 3, noon
Anchoria, July 10, noon | Circassia, July 24, noon
Furnessia, July 17, noon | Ethiopia, July 31, noon
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage.
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
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FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., July 3, 10 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., July 10, 10 A. M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $64.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Majestic, June 30, Noon | Britannic, July 28, Noon
Germanic, July 7, Noon | Majestic, Aug. 4, Noon
Teutonic, July 14, Noon | Germanic, Aug. 11, Noon
Adriatic, July 21, Noon | Teutonic, Aug. 18, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, July 3, 8 AM | Aurania, July 24, noon
Utruria, July 10, 1 PM | Umbria, July 31, 3 PM
Campania, Jy. 17, 8 AM | Lucania, Aug. 7, noon
EXTRA SAILING.
Servia, July 6, 10 A. M.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. MAASDAM.......Saturday, July 3, 10 A. M.
S. S. OBDAM.........Saturday, July 10, 10 A. M.
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PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
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GAELIC, via Honolulu..............July 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING....................July 17, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu...............July 27, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu...............Aug. 5, 1 P. M.
BELGIC............................Aug. 14, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**
EMPRESS OF CHINA...July 12, Sept. 13, Dec. 6
EMPRESS OF INDIA.......Aug. 2, Oct. 11, Jan. 3
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Aug. 23, Nov. 8, Jan. 31
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WARRIMOO, July 8. MIOWERA, Aug. 8.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
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From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
COMANCHE.....................Tuesday, June 29
ALGONQUIN......................Friday, July 2
IROQUOIS......................Tuesday, July 6
COMANCHE.......................Friday, July 9
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Great So.Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
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Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
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W.L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

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Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
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PITTSBURG, 3:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1, 2, 2:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6 P. M., 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) 5 P. M. daily.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn: Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 1:25 P. M. and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 1:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:25, 8:55, 9:55, 11:55 A. M., (12:55 Saturdays only,) 1:55, 2:55, 3:15, 3:55, 4:55, 6:55 P. M. Sundays, 7:55, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 8:30, 7:40, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after June 27, 1897.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 1:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St. (Penn. R. R.), Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

***6:15, 6:40** A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

***7:55, 8:15** A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON (week days), ELMIRA (week days), ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

***10:25, 10:30** A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.

***10:25, 10:50** A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

***11:55, 12:00** noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS"

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

***12:25, 12:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

***12:55, 1:15** P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

***1:25, 1:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

***3:55, 4:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

***4:55, 5:15** P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

***5:55, 6:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.

***6:55, 7:00** P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

***7:55, 8:30** P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

***8:55, 9:00** P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL, Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, Daily, except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED, Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central Route. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing-room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED, Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:05 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:45 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS, Daily—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:06 A. M. and **3:35** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo. Sleeping Car, New York to Bloomville, Sundays only; can be occupied 9:00 P. M.

7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga.

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

A.—**11:00** A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New Paltz.

B.—**11:35** A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor Car attached.

C.—**3:45** P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, and Saratoga. Parlor car attached to Bloomville and Saratoga.

C.—**4:00** P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

A B C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A10:15, B10:46 A. M.; C3:05 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, A10:40, B11:20, C3:28 P. M.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West. Pullman Parlor Car, New York to Richfield Springs.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers. Sleepers New York to Richfield Springs.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN R'Y.

Trains leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)

7:55 A. M., for Montana, Orr's Mills, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Hurleyville, Lake Kiamesha, Liberty, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego.

9:15 A. M., for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, White Lake.

1:45 P. M., (Saturdays only,) for Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Ferndale, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.

3:15 P. M., for Campbell Hall, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville, Mountaindale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Lake Kiamesha, Hurleyville, Ferndale, Liberty, White Lake, Parksville, Livingston Manor, Rockland.

6:15 P. M., (Franklin St. **5:45 P. M.,**) (Daily,) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Randallsville, Hamilton, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls, and points West; Pullman Sleeping Car; Reclining Chair Car, seats free through to Chicago without transfer; arrives Chicago 9:30 P. M.

4:15 P. M., for Montana, Orr's Mills, Meadow Brook, Burnside, Campbell Hall, Stony Ford, Crystal Run, Middletown, Winterton, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Ellenville.

Tickets and Pullman seats at 371 Broadway, N. Y.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MUSIC TEACHERS' ELECTION

Discord Instead of Harmony at the Business Session of the Closing Day.

WEST ARRAYED AGAINST EAST

This City Chosen for the Next Year's Convention Place After a Hard Fight for Omaha—Recitals, Singing, and Addresses.

The business session, with which the last day of the Music Teachers' Convention at the Grand Central Palace began, was held in the Lyceum yesterday morning and furnished a good deal of excitement. It was a case of the West arrayed against the East, and the East came out victorious, but not until after a hard struggle for the supremacy. The affair started when the election of officers came up for final action. The ticket nominated last Saturday and published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday was considered as good as elected, but Prof. A. J. Goodrich of Chicago surprised the 400 or 500 members present by proposing a new ticket. In support of his ticket, which was headed by Prof Arthur Foote of Boston for President, H. S. Perkins of Chicago for Secretary, and Alexander S. Gibson of Norwalk, Conn., for Treasurer, he claimed that an organization of the importance of the Music Teachers' National Association should have a man at its head who occupies a prominent place in the music world and could give the association some prestige.

Prof. Goodrich had the outspoken support of several Western delegates, but his ticket was defeated by an overwhelming majority. The original ticket was again put up and was finally elected with three changes. Alexander S. Gibson of Norwalk, Conn., was elected Treasurer in place of C. W. Landon of Lynchburg, Va., and W. C. Carl and John Tugg of Brooklyn were substituted for A. J. Goodrich of Chicago and A. L. Manchester of Philadelphia, who withdrew.

The next subject for discussion was the selection of a meeting place for the next annual convention. New York had been proposed by the committee of Vice Presidents, but the Western delegates were united on Omaha, and a heated debate ensued. The present officers of the association were charged with having been too partial to Eastern delegates, and the Programme Committee was scored for having given Eastern artists and organizations prominent places on the programme, to the exclusion of Western members. Homer Moore, musical editor of The Omaha Bee, was spokesman for the Western malcontents, and made a long argument in favor of Omaha, claiming that it was unconstitutional to hold two successive conventions in the same city. The Chairman, Dr. Gerrit Smith, disputed the assertion, and recourse was had to the text. It was found that there was a by-law to that effect, and a motion to suspend the by-law prevailed. New York was then selected as the next place of meeting.

The Western contingent took its defeat much to heart, and at the conclusion of the meeting several of the delegates gave vent to their indignation, claiming that they had not received just treatment at the hands of the local delegates.

President Greene made a statement later in which he said: "I extremely regret that this outburst of feeling should have taken place on the last day of the convention. However, the Western delegates will find that they have been mistaken. It is not the desire of the officers, who are, it is true, Eastern men, to grab everything for New York, but we considered it absolutely necessary that the next convention be held here, so as to give the provisions of the new constitution, which call for representatives of societies and colleges, a thorough trial. It is doubtful if this could be done were the next convention to take place in the far West, and we cannot afford to make experiments. After the next convention, however, the migratory system will again be taken up, and we shall have our annual gatherings in the West and in the East, according to the decision of the Council and the final vote."

Simultaneously with the business meeting a joint session was held in the auditorium with the National Association of Elocutionists. The address of welcome was made by President Greene of the Music Teachers' Association, and was responded to by President Chamberlain of the Elocutionists' Association. A conference on vocalization was then held, presided over by Mr. Chamberlain. Dr. Graham Bell read a paper on "Enunciation in Singing," Dr. Frank E. Miller spoke on "Some Causes of Vocal Catastrophe," and Charles Davis Carter enumerated some false ideals antagonistic to artistic singing. Other papers were read by Mme. Florenza d'Arona and Mme. Luisa Cappiani. The conference closed with an address by Louis C. Elson.

The morning programme at the auditorium included a chamber music recital by Albertus Shelley, violinist; C. L. Staats, clarinet virtuoso, and Miss Cala Aarup, pianist, and a piano recital of Giuseppe Aldo Randegger of Naples, Italy, assisted by William H. Lee, baritone. It was largely attended.

In the afternoon a joint meeting of the Committee on Literature and the Committee on Musical Clubs and Societies of the Woman's Department was held in the woman's salon, and attracted a large crowd. Mrs. Theodore Sutro presided, and the opening address was made by Mrs. Charles Virgil. Mrs. Russell R. Dow of St. Paul read a paper on "The Philanthropic Side of Music Club Work," prepared by Mrs. Bertha Van Schraeder Fletcher of Minneapolis. Mrs. M. E. Merrick spoke on "Women in Musical Literature," Miss Mary Burt read an address on "Woman's Relation to Egyptian Music," Miss Amy Fay gave a reading on "Music Study Abroad," and Mrs. Chandler Starr of Rockford, Ill., reviewed the World's Fair Congress of Music Clubs.

At the conclusion of this meeting the members of musical clubs met to consider the formation of a National Federation of Musical Clubs. The action was taken and there will be another meeting at 10:30 this morning.

The Concert Hall and Auditorium were given up in the afternoon to music. In the former a song recital was given by Percy Averill, accompanied by H. Stanley Knight. In the latter a choral concert in three parts was well attended. The feature of the miscellaneous concert which followed was the singing of Charles Meehan, the boy soprano of St. George's Church. He sang an aria from "Robert le Diable," and received a rousing encore.

Oratorio of "Elijah."

An immense audience gathered at the Auditorium in the evening to listen to the oratorio of "Elijah," under the direction of Walter Henry Hall. The Oratorio Club of Brooklyn, augmented by members of various New York choruses and by the Allentown Choral Society, participated, with a full orchestra and organ. The soloists were Miss Eleanore Meredith, soprano; Miss Feilding Roselle, contralto; Theodore Van York, tenor; Ericsson Bushnell, bass, and Robert A. Gayler, organist.

During the performance R. Huntington Woodman, Chairman of the Executive Committee, made an appeal to the audience to help the association make up a deficit of $1,600, which represented the excess of expenses over the amount received from admissions. About $100 was collected among the audience, and Mr. Woodman, Louis A. Russell of Newark, and F. H. Tubbs each subscribed $100. H. S. Perkins of Chicago, the former Secretary, gave $500 of the amount due him as salary and expenses toward making up the deficit.

INSTRUCTORS IN COUNCIL.

The National Association of Elocutionists in Session in This City.

About 200 delegates attended the opening of the sixth annual session of the National Association of Elocutionists in the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday. There was a conference with the Music Teachers' Association in the Grand Central Palace in the forenoon.

At the meeting of the elocutionists in the Young Men's Christian Association Building in the afternoon, Prof. Franklin W. Hooper, Director of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, delivered an address of welcome, in which he dwelt upon the requirements of a teacher of reading in elementary schools. President Chamberlain then gave a general resumé of the work and progress of the association within the last fiscal year. Hamilton W. Mabie spoke on the "Importance of Education and Expression."

The delegates will be taken through Central Park and to Grant's Tomb to-day, and the election of officers will occur on Thursday. Delegates are present from Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM.

Park Board Approves Specifications for the New Wing to the Building—Censors of Posters.

The specifications for the new wing of the Museum of Natural History were approved by the Park Board yesterday, and the contract for building it will be awarded after advertisement to the most advantageous bidder. The wing is to cost $1,000,000.

Superintendent Parsons submitted plans for baby-carriage entrances to the Park at Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Sixth Street and Sixth Avenue and One Hundred and Tenth Street. He suggested that the entrances be ten feet wide. President McMillan thought they ought to be twice or triple the width suggested. The plans were referred to the President.

The residents and property owners of West Eighty-eighth Street between Riverside Drive and Central Park protested against the action of the board in granting permission for the building of a fence on that street. The petitioners said they understood it was the intention to place hideous posters on the fence. President McMillan stated that all advertising matter to be placed on the fence will have to be submitted to the board for approval.

CALL HIM "THE STRANGLER."

Jacob Tolken, Who Is Accused by Pauline Barnett, on Trial.

Jacob Tolken, who is known as "The Strangler," was placed on trial before Recorder Goff, in Part II., General Sessions, yesterday for robbery. The complainant is Pauline Barnett of 11 St. Mark's Place, who says that Tolken robbed and choked her at her home on Nov. 10 last.

Mrs. Barnett did not see Tolken from the date of the robbery until the early part of May last, when, meeting him in Central Park, she caught and held him until Policeman Donnelly put him under arrest.

Mrs. Barnett was the first witness. She testified to the visit of Tolken and the manner in which he had robbed her. She denied that they had any quarrel.

Dr. Augustus W. Beck swore that he attended the woman, and saw the imprint of fingers upon her throat.

FATAL DOSE OF PARIS GREEN.

Mrs. Rautere's Husband Beat Her and She Took Poison.

After a fight with her husband Sunday night Mrs. Furie Rautere, an Italian woman, took Paris green and was removed to Bellevue Hospital. She died from the effects of the poison at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

The couple lived on the third floor of 229 West Thirty-second Street. The husband is a laborer. He went out Sunday night and got drunk. When he returned his wife upbraided him and they came to blows. After it was over Mrs. Rautere went to the kitchen and took the poison. Then she aroused her husband and told him what she had done. He ran out for a policeman, who called Dr. Irving of 218 West Fifty-ninth Street in and he used a stomach pump on the woman. When the ambulance from Bellevue came she had become unconscious and was removed to the hospital, where she died three hours later.

VAN COTT FAVORS DISMISSALS.

Three Officials of Branch Post Office Station J to Go.

After an investigation into the careless manner in which business has lately been conducted at Branch Post Office Station J, on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Postmaster Van Cott yesterday decided to ask the Washington authorities to dismiss from the Government service Superintendent Robert Looney, Frederick Reynolds, stamp clerk, and Frederick J. Taylor, money order clerk, of the branch. The accounts of Station J were examined last week, and a shortage of $82 was discovered. This led to their suspension on Saturday. Superintendent Looney made up the shortage in the stamp account when called upon to do so, and Post Office Inspector Ashe says he does not think there will be any criminal prosecution. Looney is a Democrat.

RELIGION FOR BICYCLISTS.

The Rev. John P. Peters Speaks of an Early Sunday Service.

The Rev. John P. Peters of St. Michael's Church, Amsterdam Avenue and West Ninety-ninth Street, referred in his sermon Sunday morning to the failure of the effort he made last year to induce bicyclists to come to his services. The only result of his efforts, he said, was that some newspaper reporters came to ask him with what success he was meeting. The bicyclists did not come at all.

Mr. Peters said, however, that he is not discouraged, and that he intends to keep up his efforts. He asked members of the congregation to suggest some form of service attractive to bicyclists. He said that possibly a service consisting of singing and reading might draw some of the wheelmen to the churches. Such a service could be held, he suggested, at an early hour, so that bicyclists could drop in for a few minutes on their way to the country.

LAWYER LESSER LECTURED.

Vice Chancellor Pitney of Jersey City Shuts His Court to Him.

Vice Chancellor Pitney, while sitting at Jersey City yesterday, forbade a New York lawyer from practicing in his court again. The lawyer was M. A. Lesser of 114 Nassau Street. Some time ago the Magic Introduction Company of New York, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, failed. George C. Tennant was appointed receiver. He reported yesterday that he had settled all the claims except one that was held on assignment by M. L. & C. Ernst, who were represented by Mr. Lesser.

Mr. Tennant said he had not paid this claim because the person who made the assignment was indebted to the company on a note, and he wanted the court's advice as to whether the amount of the note should not be deducted from the claim notwithstanding the assignment. At the same time Mr. Tennant handed to the Vice Chancellor a number of letters he had received from Mr. Lesser, and which he said were insulting.

Vice Chancellor Pitney glanced over the letters. Then he handed the letters to Mr. Lesser and asked if he wrote them. Mr. Lesser admitted their authorship. He also refused to return the letters.

The Vice Chancellor summoned the Sergeant at Arms and directed him to take the letters from Mr. Lesser, but he surrendered them. "Now," said the Vice Chancellor to Mr. Lesser, "you can no longer practice in this court. You have grossly insulted one of the court's officers. I will decide this case next Monday, and then you will have to be represented by a New Jersey lawyer. I will not hear you again."

Bank Clerk Speculated and Stole.

Herbert Taylor, aged thirty-five, of 145 West Sixty-seventh Street, pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, in the Centre Street Police Court, yesterday, and was held in $5,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Taylor was a paying teller in the banking offices of J. Monroe & Co., at 32 Nassau Street, and he admitted that he stole $2,475 from his employers. The complainant was Henry W. Monroe, a member of the firm. Simon Sterne, the lawyer, made affidavit that Taylor had confessed to him that he had fallen a victim to the speculating habit and had at various times taken small sums, which he had restored. In November last he determined to "plunge," and with that purpose in view took $1,610, which he lost on the Street, and was unable to restore. Subsequently, according to his confession, he repeatedly stole currency in small amounts.

St. John's Guild Asks for Help.

Additional funds are needed to maintain the floating hospital and the seaside hospital of the St. John's Guild. The officers of the guild have therefore issued an appeal to the philanthropically disposed persons in this city and vicinity. They recite the fact that 49,927 persons were benefited by their work last year, and that 71,783 days of hospital care were given. The total amount of the contributions received in 1896 was $33,172.

Two 24-hour limited trains each way, every day in the year, between New York and Chicago, via New York Central and its Michigan Central and Lake Shore connections.—Adv.

LAWRENCE WILL CONTEST

It Was Begun Yesterday by His Five Daughters in Surrogate Arnold's Court.

ONCE KNOWN IN WALL STREET

He Was Sent to an Asylum in Paris by Charcot and Died in the Middletown Institution for the Insane in This State.

Surrogate Arnold yesterday began the hearing of the contest over the will of De Witt C. Lawrence, at one time a well-known Wall Street banker. The testator was married twice. By the will submitted for probate, he left Louisa, his second wife, the income for life of $50,000, and divided the residue of his estate, amounting to about $20,000, between his five daughters by his first marriage. These five contest the will, alleging that their father was mentally unsound and unfit to make a will.

Prior to 1886, it is averred, Lawrence, who had been regarded as an astute Wall Street speculator, became erratic in his habits. His actions were so peculiar that his brother, Cyrus, with whom he had been in partnership, refused to allow him to continue in the business as an active partner. The testator was in the habit of spending most of his time at the Union League Club, when he should have been attending to his business, they said, and was besides addicted to staying out at night. He was at this time a widower. He visited Switzerland in July, 1887, and there married his second wife. His will was executed prior to this marriage, in May, 1887. Lawrence died in an insane asylum.

Horace B. Ball and Cyrus S. Simpson, subscribing witnesses to the will, testified that at the time of its execution Mr. Lawrence appeared to be in good health and strong mentally. Cyrus K. Lawrence, a brother of the testator, said he first noticed signs of mental disorder in his brother when he returned from Europe in 1876. "My brother told me," said Mr. Lawrence, "that he had decided that all of the firms' customers were going to fail, and he wished to be rid of them. As a matter of fact, all of our customers were excellently rated financially."

"Shortly after his return," the witness continued, "my brother ordered his servants to destroy all glasses out of which he had drank, saying, 'My teeth are all full of poison. I am afraid that if any of my children should happen to drink after me they would be poisoned.'"

When questioned as to his visits to the asylum, Mr. Lawrence, who is an old man, broke down and wept bitterly for several minutes. When he became calm he said that, despite his infirmities, his brother's memory for small business details was wonderful.

Louisa Lawrence, the second wife of the testator, told of their marriage and trip to Europe. After visiting Genoa the couple went to Paris, where Mr. Lawrence was examined by Drs. Bald and Charcot. Dr. Charcot declared that Mr. Lawrence was insane and ordered him to be taken to an asylum. He remained in a Paris sanitarium for six weeks, and was then brought home and sent to the Middletown Asylum.

Dr. M. L. Starr, who was one of the physicians appointed to inquire into Mr. Lawrence's mental condition, and Dr. Charles S. Kinney, one of the physicians at the Middletown State Hospital for Insane, testified that Mr. Lawrence was insane, and in their opinion incapable of making a will. The hearing was adjourned until July 7.

TWO HUNDRED NEW LAWYERS.

Three Women and One Assemblyman Among Those Admitted to the Bar.

Two hundred law students who recently passed their examinations were sworn in as members of the bar yesterday in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Among the number were three women—Mrs. Fanny H. Carpenter of 265 West End Avenue, Miss Elizabeth H. Ellis of 71 West One Hundred and First Street, and Miss L. Marie Peirce of 142 St. Ann's Avenue. All three are graduates of the University Law School One of those admitted is Lawrence E. Brown, Assemblyman from the Twenty-ninth District.

Presiding Justice Van Brunt and Justices Williams, Patterson, Parker, and Ingraham took their places on the bench during the ceremony. Clerk Wagstaff administered the oath to the class in concert, and Presiding Justice Van Brunt made a little congratulatory address.

Aid for Self-Supporting Women.

The Co-operative Home for Self-Supporting Women and Girls, 348 West Fourteenth Street, is asking for public aid in carrying on its work. This home is now maintained by the generosity of John S. Huyler, I. D. Einstein, and William S. Wardwell, who are, respectively, President, Vice President, and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, and each of whom contributes $300 a year. At a recent meeting of the Trustees the Treasurer's report showed that fifteen to twenty applicants are turned away every week, and the board wants to enlarge the accommodations and the field of usefulness of the home. President John S. Huyler will sail for Europe July 3 for a six months' tour.

"Fremont Polytechnic" Collectors.

George W. Fremont and John T. Cheshire, colored men, who are alleged to have collected money in this city for a mythical "Fremont Polytechnic School," were arraigned before Magistrate Flammer, in the Harlem Police Court, yesterday, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Fremont was held for trial, but Cheshire, who was accused by the Rev. Dr. Bradley of St. Agnes's Chapel of being Fremont's accomplice, was discharged because of incomplete identification.

Large Bond Filed.

A bond for $400,000 was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday by Robert Nugent, Superintendent of the National Surety Company of 346 Broadway. This bond was given, through the company, on behalf of the temporary administrators of the estate of Elias Stern, who recently died, leaving an estate worth $200,000. The administrators are Max W. Mayer and Gustave N. Ballin, and they are required to give a bond for double the value of the estate.

Bids for Street Work Opened.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Commissioner of Public Works for asphalting Park Avenue, from Fifty-sixth to Ninety-sixth Streets, laying a sewer in Madison Avenue, with connections, between Forty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Streets, and for furnishing the department with 13,000 feet of curbing. Fifteen bids were received, and it will take several days to determine the lowest bidder. The total estimated cost is $261,000.

T. C. Smith's Case to the Grand Jury.

United States District Attorney Bennett of Brooklyn went before the United States Grand Jury in that city yesterday and presented for its consideration the case of the Government against Thomas C. Smith, who was arrested three weeks ago upon the charge of receiving Government funds from his son-in-law, Naval Paymaster Corwine, in payment of a personal debt.

Principal Dorsey Exonerated.

The Teachers' Committee of the Brooklyn Board of Education has acquitted Charles A. Dorsey, Principal of Public School No. 67, of all the charges made against him. The committee will recommend that No. 67 be made an intermediate school, with Mr. Dorsey as its Principal, at an annual salary of $1,200.

Baby Boy Badly Burned.

Two-year-old Cornelius Deurrian of 318 East Forty-eighth Street was playing with parlor matches at his home yesterday when his clothing caught fire. He was severely burned about the body and limbs, and was taken to the Flower Hospital in a critical condition.

Half rates to Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands, and the Adirondack Mountains for Fourth of July; along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley.—Adv.

STORIES OF PERJURY TOLD

Allegations of Bribery Also Made in the Blanchard-Belkeiser Litigation.

ESTATE OF $60,000 AT ISSUE

Lawyer for the Administratrix Says His Witnesses Were Approached and the Opposing Attorney Says They Confessed Their Perjury to Him.

There was a rather sensational hearing yesterday before Referee Rastus S. Ransom in the contest over the estate of William L. Blanchard, or "Doc" Blanchard, as he was better known in sporting circles in this city, who died last year leaving an estate valued at $60,000. Letters of administration were granted to Fannie Blanchard, or Belkeiser, a negress, housekeeper for Blanchard for twenty years, and claiming to be his wife. She made affidavit that the estate was only worth $2,000. In view of subsequent events, it was sought to have the letters of administration set aside by Public Administrator Hoes.

Referee Ransom began taking testimony in the case a month ago, when the administratrix testified that she and Blanchard had gone to Father Geoghegan's church, near Red Bank, N. J., and were married in April, 1896. She produced two witnesses to the ceremony—Peter Boyd of Plainfield, N. J., and Mrs. Harriet Reason of 80 West Third Street, this city. Lawyer Frederick Smythe of Boston appeared for Thomas Liggett, who claims to be a brother of Blanchard, his real name, it is claimed, being Liggett.

At the opening of the hearing yesterday Lawyer M. E. Duffy, representing Mrs. Belkeiser, complained that his witnesses had been approached with threats and bribes. Some had been urged to stay away from the hearing, he said, and others to testify against his client. He called Mrs. Pauline Miller of 226 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street to the stand. She said an unknown man had called at her house Saturday and offered her $200 to testify that she knew Thomas Liggett was Blanchard's brother. Lawyer Duffy then declared that Boyd and Mrs. Reason had been approached and bribed to stay away from the hearing where they were wanted to sign their recent testimony as to the marriage.

Dr. W. S. Whitmore of Oceanic, N. J., testified to Blanchard's having come to his house May 16, 1896, where he remained until his death ten days later. He said that while Blanchard was there the Belkeiser woman came to Red Bank and sent word that she wanted to see him. Blanchard at first refused to go to see her, but later changed his mind and went to Red Bank with the witness. Dr. Whitmore said Blanchard referred to her as Fanny Belkeiser, and said she had been his housekeeper for twenty years. He never referred to her as his wife.

Mrs. Whitmore said that after Blanchard's death Mrs. Belkeiser stated to her that if Blanchard had lived "he would have looked out for her, and that they intended spending their honeymoon in Europe."

Detective Robert McNaught of the Central Office testified that in company with Lawyer Smythe he had visited Mrs. Reason Sunday and asked her about the alleged marriage.

"Mrs. Reason told us," he continued, "that Mrs. Belkeiser had asked her as a favor to testify before the referee that she had witnessed the marriage ceremony. She had done so to oblige her friend, whom she had known for many years. She said Mrs. Belkeiser had instructed her just what to swear to. Mrs. Reason then stated that her testimony was wholly false, and she wished to retract it."

The detective testified further that he and Smythe had made an appointment to meet Mrs. Reason at 8 o'clock yesterday morning to go to a Police Court and obtain a warrant for Mrs. Belkeiser for subornation of perjury, but that when he and Smythe called for Mrs. Reason she had disappeared.

Frederick Smythe, counsel for Thomas Liggett, took the stand and corroborated the previous witness regarding the visit to Mrs. Reason. He said that he had made a previous visit to Mrs. Reason last Saturday, and she voluntarily made the confession of perjury to him.

Lawyer Duffy consumed six hours in his cross-examination of Mr. Smythe. The witness denied he had ever offered a bribe to any witness in the case, nor had he obtained Mrs. Reason's confession of perjury last Sunday through threats. He said he had called on Mrs. Belkeiser several months ago and she told him if she could obtain $1,000 that had been held in trust for her by Blanchard, she would drop the whole case and leave the country.

"She made no denial of the utter falsity of her evidence," said the witness.

Mrs. Belkeiser was called to the stand late in the afternoon and questioned by the referee about the certificate of marriage with Blanchard, which she claimed to have had. She said that she had lost it recently, and that when she did have it she had never shown it to any one. She didn't think it right to show it, she said.

The hearing will go on to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

NEW MORRIS HEIGHTS SCHOOL.

It Will Be Ready for Occupancy in the Fall.

The new public school building at Morris Heights is almost completed, and will be ready for occupancy when the Fall term begins. The site is at Andrews, Burnside, and Aqueduct Avenues, opposite Berkeley Oval. The location is one of the finest in the annexed district.

The structure is of two stories and a basement. The latter and the entrance are of rough stone, the first story of timber and plaster, and the second of shingles. This upper floor will be used as an assembly room; the first floor will have seven class rooms, and the basement will be used for an indoor playroom.

The attic will ultimately be fitted up as a place for calisthenic exercises, and one room will be used as a kindergarten.

POLICEMAN UNDER ARREST.

Brother of Jersey City's Police Board President Charged with Larceny.

Policeman Henry Abernethy of the First Police Precinct of Jersey City, was last night placed under arrest by order of Chief of Police Murphy on a charge of larceny. He subsequently gave bail before Police Justice Potts. The complaint was made by Michael Seretella of 12 Railroad Avenue, a ragpicker. He alleges that Abernethy met him in York Street Sunday morning and took from him two knives and 97 cents. He said he did not know the officer's name, but his number on his hat was 70. That being Abernethy's number, he was stood up with a number of other officers, their helmets being removed, so that the numbers did not show. Seretella picked out Abernethy.

The officer denied the charge, but was suspended and placed under arrest pending investigation.

The knives taken from Seretella were found on the Sergeant's desk. Sergt. Reinhardt said that Abernethy brought them in Sunday morning, saying that an Italian had thrown them away in the street.

Abernethy is a brother of H. H. Abernethy, President of the Police Board. He has been on the force about eighteen months, and bears an excellent reputation.

Mr. Krutz Did Not Bid for Bonds.

Thomas S. Krutz of 35 Wall Street writes to THE NEW YORK TIMES that he made no bids for the bonds of the Village of Arverne at the sale reported in THE TIMES of June 26, and that there was no one at the sale representing him. When the batch of $60,000 of bonds was put up for sale by President Waters, a man, who said he represented Thomas S. Krutz, bid in the lot at $1.19. When called upon for a deposit of $2,000, he could not make it, and the sale was declared off, and the batch of bonds sold to Ed D. Shepard & Co. at 105½. The man who said he represented Mr. Krutz refused to give his name.

Passengers from the Tropics.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Ward Line steamship Santiago from Cuba and Nassau were John F. Hyatt, United States Vice Consul at Santiago de Cuba; Sir Charles G. Walpole, and Capt. Cheyne, both from Nassau en route for England.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

FERRYBOAT OVERCROWDED.

Complaint to be Made to Steamboat Inspectors About a Sunday Trip from College Point.

Complaint will be made to-day to the Steamboat Inspectors by passengers on the 7 P. M. trip of the ferryboat from College Point to Ninety-ninth Street, East River, on Sunday evening, of the overcrowding of the boat in question, and of the delay and danger caused by such overcrowding. A number of bicyclists who were on board, returning from runs on Long Island, with their wheels, will also bring the matter up at the next meeting of the League of American Wheelmen Consulate Thursday evening.

The boats of this ferry run hourly between Ninety-ninth Street, East River, and College Point, each way, stopping at North Beach, an excursion resort, on most of their trips. On Sunday evening the boat that should have left College Point at 7 P. M. did not start until 7:10, and was then well filled with passengers. As the North Beach pier was approached, those on board were dismayed to see a crowd of people waiting for the boat. A majority were seen to be women and children. After the boat was moored and the gates opened, a steady stream of humanity poured down the gangplank for over fifteen minutes, and until almost every inch of standing room on the boat was filled. Women with babies in their arms were forced to stand wedged in a mass of people on the decks, and their children cried incessantly from the heat and discomfort.

The boat finally steamed off and slowly pushed her way through Flushing Bay and Hell Gate to her landing place at the foot of East Ninety-ninth Street. Here again there was a delay of nearly ten minutes in landing, owing to the fact that the weight of the crowd on the boat's forward deck so depressed her bow that the landing stage could not be adjusted for some time. Expressions of relief were heard on all sides as the crowd left the boat. Many men were outspoken in their denunciation of the ferryboat's overcrowding.

"Had any accident or scare occurred on this boat," said an old gentleman, "what would have become of these women and babies in the panic that would have ensued? There was no attempt made, as far as I could see, to count the passengers taken on board, and I'm satisfied the limit was exceeded. Certainly the limit of safety was overreached. My heart was in my mouth all the way from North Beach. It is an outrage to so overcrowd a boat, but especially one that plies through such dangerous waters as those of Hell Gate."

BAGGAGE OF DEAD SEAMEN.

Unclaimed Dunnage Sold by the Shipping Commissioner—Some Bidders Got Good Bargains.

Several years' accumulation of the unclaimed dunnage of dead seamen or deserters, which had been turned over by the masters of American vessels, in accordance with law, to the Shipping Commissioner, were sold at auction yesterday in the Barge Office.

There were 278 lots, and the proceeds of the sale amounted to $118.36, made up of successful bids ranging from 10 cents to $6.

About one hundred persons, principally sailors, boarding masters, and second-hand dealers, attended the sale, attracted by the prospect of securing some valuables on a gamble, for the lots were to be sold without being opened and examined. Thus, one man paid 50 cents for a cheap wooden chest which he found empty.

William Giles, a boarding master of 183 Cherry Street, bid up to $6 on a red cedar chest, and he lost nothing, for it was found to contain a compass, a sextant, a lot of Oriental curios, Japanese fans, ebony boxes inland with pearl, sandal wood, and carved ivory, clothing, and Masonic Order insignia. It had belonged to M. House, mate of the American ship John Currier.

A chest belonging to Ah Lung, a Chinese steward, which was bought for 50 cents, contained a lot of curios, and another chest which had belonged to a Japanese ship's carpenter, contained a complete set of Japanese tools.

TWO MASONIC APPOINTMENTS.

Long Islanders Glad to See Messrs. Haff and Sykes Honored.

Two of the recent Masonic State appointments have aroused much interest and caused favorable comment on Long Island. Henry C. Haff, who has been made District Deputy Grand Master of the First District, is the famous "Hank" Haff, associated with the yachting achievements of Defender and Vigilant. His Masonic promotion is a popular one. He is now Master of Meridian Lodge, at Islip.

Walter F. Sykes, who succeeds Robert Judson Kenworthy as District Deputy Grand Master in the Third District, is particularly well known among amateur sportsmen as well as in down-town business circles. He is ex-President of the New Utrecht Gun Club, and is an expert rifle shot. He is a member of the Carteret and Jekyll Island Clubs and Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, and the present Master of Kedron Lodge of Masons at Bath Beach.

MEN SHOULD HAVE SEEN HER.

Referee Zeller Objects to a Female Physician's Report in a Case.

Miss Auguste Thomas, a process server, living at 103 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, was on May 5, 1896, knocked down and injured by a cigar-store showcase at Ann Street and Park Row. She brought suit for $2,000 damages against the proprietor of the store, Bernard Kreizer, and Justice McCarthy appointed Loring Zeller referee and Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi to make the physical examination. The latter reported that Miss Thomas was suffering from hysterical neurosis and other troubles resulting presumably from the accident.

Previous to the physical examination the counsel for the defendant requested that it be made in the presence of counsel for both sides as well as male physicians. The counsel for Miss Thomas objected, and it was made in private by the female physician.

In his report submitted yesterday the referee says that, had the examination been made as suggested, before witnesses, and questions asked by counsel at the time, the result might have been different. He therefore recommends that Dr. Jacobi's report be excluded.

George C. Ware Held for Forgery.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cannon of 60 Fifth Avenue appeared in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning against George C. Ware, the check forger, who on Thursday forged her name to a check for $20, which he endeavored to pass at the Fifth Avenue Bank. When detected by the bank teller he attempted to swallow the check and had to be choked before it could be recovered. The case was called twice in court, but, owing to Mrs. Cannon's absence at Southampton, L. I., it was adjourned each time. Magistrate Wentworth on Saturday threatened to issue a process to compel Mrs. Cannon's appearance in court. Yesterday she was ushered into the Judge's private room, where an examination was held. Subsequently it was announced that Ware had been held for trial.

Commercial Cable Company's New Office.

The Commercial Cable Company's main office was yesterday established on the ground floor of the new Commercial Cable Building, 20 Broad Street and 20 New Street, adjoining and connecting with the New York Stock Exchange. The new office is a model in furnishings and electrical equipments.

Ladies' Silk Vests.

200 dozen, — Swiss-ribbed, Low Neck, Sleeveless.

Neck and Arm-holes edged with Silk Lace. Colors:—Cream, White, Pink and Pale Blue,

35 Cents Each.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

CAPT. CHAPMAN A WITNESS

Testifies at Proceedings to Revoke the Plymouth Social Club's License.

GAVE REASONS FOR TWO RAIDS

Says He Had Warned the Broadway Garden Proprietor to Keep Out Disorderly Characters—Price of a Club Charter $50.

The investigation into the legitimacy of the so-called Raines clubs and their right to sell liquor was continued before Referee Edward D. O'Brien in the St. Paul Building yesterday. The Plymouth Social Club, with headquarters at the Broadway Garden, was the subject of inquiry. A charge of keeping a disorderly place is pending against the proprietor, Bruno Bretschneider, and the present action is taken for the purpose of revoking its liquor license. Royal R. Scott and N. N. Stranahan and Alfred R. Page appeared to represent State Excise Commissioner Lyman, and David M. Neuberger appeared for the defense.

The chief witness of the day was Police Captain Chapman. In answer to questions by Mr. Scott he told how soon after the passage of the Raines law amendments he had received many complaints that the Broadway Garden was a resort for notorious women. He investigated personally, and found that these complaints were true. He mentioned four women in particular of evil reputation, well known to the police. He said he told Bretschneider that he must run the place respectably or close, but when he visited the garden afterward he found no improvement in its moral tone. As a result it had been raided twice.

Lawyer Neuberger cross-examined Capt. Chapman, asking how he knew the women in the place were disreputable.

"I know them by reputation and by seeing them on the streets."

"Did not Mr. Bretschneider tell you that if you would put an officer in the place to point out disreputable women he would keep such women out of the place?"

"He did."

"Did you do it?"

"I did not. He had been warned, and he knew them."

"Do not such women frequent the most respectable resorts and hotels in the Tenderloin without the consent or knowledge of the proprietors?"

"I could not say. If they do, I have not seen them there."

Mr. Neuberger tried to get the witness to admit that since he had pointed them out to him, Bretschneider had kept these women out of his place. Capt. Chapman would not say so.

"Will you swear that these women have been permitted to enter the place since that time?"

"I will. Many of them I have seen in there repeatedly."

Samuel Flanders of 632 East Fifth Street testified that he was Secretary of the Plymouth Social Club in 1892. At that time it met in the rear of a saloon at 328 East Houston Street. It was decided by the members that year to abandon the club and become Plymouth Lodge of the Order of Knights of Pythias. Since that time, so far as he knew, there had never been a meeting of the club. A few months ago Henry Simon, the former President of the club, told him that he had sold its charter to a man on Sixth Avenue. Simon was to get $50 if the charter held good against police raids for one week.

Israel Gross testified that he was Treasurer of the Plymouth Social Club in 1892, and knew of no meeting since.

The hearing was not concluded yesterday, as Lawyer Neuberger had to appear in court. He said that the defense would probably call five or six witnesses, and Mr. Scott said that the prosecution would probably have twenty-five more to testify. The hearing will be resumed at 1 o'clock to-day.

Wool crash—something that'll make hot weather endurable.

We introduced it.

It succeeded.

Result: cheap imitations.

We know the original, it satisfied us, satisfied our customers; we stick to it.

Long-trouser suits and bicycle suits for men, young men and boys.

If you don't like wool here's linen; and all other good thin stuffs.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
Sousa's Concerts, Afternoons, 4:00 P. M.
Pain's Fireworks, Evgs., except Sun. & Mon.
De Wolf Hopper, Evgs., 9 P. M. Sat. Mat., 4 P. M.
El Capitan.

EDEN MUSEE.
WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

POPS MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN. POPS
Every evening at 8, including Sunday.
POPULAR CONCERTS
by the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra.
ADM., 50c.
In the event of rain, performance in Concert Hall.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'WAY & 38TH ST.
LAST WEEK—EVGS., 8:15. SAT. MAT., 2.
A Round of Pleasure.

KOSTER & BIAL'S | MUSIC HALL & ROOF GARDEN.
UNGER, GAUTIER, and 15 Star Acts.
One price adm. admits to Music Hall & R'f Gar'n.

CASINO ! Adm. 50. New York's only Summer resort
50th Souv.Ngt. Jul.8 The Whirl of the Town
Roof—Countess Hatzfeldt! Burlesque! Ballet! Barrisons!

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
Evenings, 8:20. Matinée Saturday at 2:15.
UNDER THE RED ROBE.

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN.
Kara, Isham's Octoroons, and 20 New Specialties.

Herald Sq. Theatre. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Summer Vacation commences Mon., July 12.
THE GIRL FROM PARIS.

Baseball—Polo Grounds To-day,4 P. M.
NEW YORK vs. BALTIMORE.

THE TURF.

Coney Island Jockey Club
SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
JUNE MEETING, 1897,
June 22, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30; July 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, & 10.
(RAIN OR SHINE.)
FIRST RACE 2:30 P. M.
CONCERT BY LANDER.
TRAINS DIRECT TO TRACK.
Leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., via L. I. R. R. at 11 A. M., 12:10, 12:40, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10 P. M. (Special Parlor Car Train, 1 o'clock.) Boats leave foot Whitehall St. (via Bay Ridge Ferry) half hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 3:10 P. M.
Kings County Elevated, via Brooklyn Bridge, every twenty minutes. All Brooklyn electric roads connect direct to track.
Special accommodations returning from track.

Passengers for Europe.

Among the passengers booked for the North German Lloyd Line steamship Lahn, which will sail to-day for Plymouth and Bremen, are Lieut. and Mrs. Henry T. Allen, the Misses Allen, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Armour, G. H. Bend, Mrs. Clarence R. Dix, Prof. W. R. Martin, Col. Gustav Pabst, Mrs. Clementine B. Runyan and the Misses Runyan.

Diana Monkey for the Park.

J. Evarts Tracy of the law firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman presented a Diana monkey of the Mangabey tribe to the Park menagerie yesterday. The principal diet of the simian is cold boiled potatoes.

QUEEN'S JUBILEE

First Authentic Photographs

Of the Greatest Pageant of Modern Times will appear in Half-tone Reproductions exclusively in

THE NEW YORK TIMES ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE

NEXT SUNDAY, JULY 4

Forty Large Official Photographs of the Great Procession, taken at St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey, London.

In the same issue will also be given an interesting and characteristic description of the pageant by Mr. William Drysdale.

Hon. THOMAS B. REED,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,

Writes a special article for this edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE on

"AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE."

A full-page portrait in half-tone and a sketch of Mr. Reed and his career will also be presented.